

The world's fastest personal computer.

The new Power Mac G5 is here. It's the world's fastest* personal computer, and the first with a 64-bit processor. At its heart are two revolutionary PowerPC G5 processors,



*The PowerPC G5 chip.
The world's first 64-bit
processor for personal
computers.*

running at speeds up to 2GHz. And since these are 64-bit processors, they can access up to 8GB of memory in the Power Mac G5, which is double the 4-gigabyte memory ceiling of every other PC in the world. The G5 processors also have the world's fastest frontside bus, running at 1 gigahertz, which gets data to the processor almost twice as fast as the 533-megahertz bus found in the next-fastest personal computer (a dual 3.06GHz Xeon machine).

In side-by-side speed tests using industry-standard benchmarks, the dual 2.0-gigahertz Power Mac G5 is up to 41% faster than both the fastest Pentium 4 and dual-processor Xeon workstation. And the results get even better when using real-world applications: the new Power Mac G5 runs Photoshop more than twice as fast as the fastest PCs. Further tests reveal there are similar gains across a wide range of applications, from



*The PowerPC G5 chip is based
on IBM's highest-performance
64-bit supercomputer processors.*

music and video to science and mathematics. Impressed? We haven't even touched on the Power Mac G5's other features. Like its ultrahigh-bandwidth system architecture, featuring AGP 8X, PCI-X, FireWire 800, Gigabit Ethernet, up to 500 gigabytes (yes, that's half a terabyte) of internal Serial ATA storage and a SuperDrive for DVD authoring. All inside a stunning, professional-quality aluminum enclosure that features four discrete computer-controlled cooling zones for whisper-quiet operation. Together, they make the Power Mac G5 a true breakthrough in personal computing.

SPECint_rate 2000: Integer calculations

Power Mac G5 (2.0 GHz)	100%
Dual Xeon Workstation (3.06 GHz)	71%
Dual Pentium 4 (3.06 GHz)	58%

SPECfp_rate 2000: Floating-point calculations

Power Mac G5 (2.0 GHz)	100%
Dual Xeon Workstation (3.06 GHz)	58%
Dual Pentium 4 (3.06 GHz)	41%

Independent tests show the Power Mac G5 edges out the competition on integer and blasts past them in floating-point.





¹ TM and © 2003 Apple Computer, Inc. All rights reserved. SPEC is a registered TM of the Standard Performance Evaluation Corp. IBM and PowerPC are registered TMs of IBM. *Performance claims based on SPECint CPU 2000 benchmarks results and overall professional application performance tests of a dual 2 GHz Power Mac G5 (shown), 2 GHz Pentium 4 Intel Xeon Processor E390 and 2 GHz G4e Dual Xeon based Dell Precision 630 SPEC CPU2000 benchmarks run with GCC 4.3 and independently tested professional applications tested by Apple, June 2003. See www.apple.com/powermac for more information or call 1-800-MY-APPLE.

DOES YOUR MANAGED
SECURITY SERVICE
GUARANTEE PROTECTION

IT SHOULD

INTRODUCTION ■ www.iss.com/managed

ISS 1177 1/00/ISS


INTERNET
SECURITY
SYSTEMS

CONTENTS

08.25.03



ETL: Preparation is the Best Bet

In the **Technology** section: Extract, transform and load software is the foundation of a data warehouse. But preparation is the critical success factor, say IT pros like Argosy Gaming's Jasoo Fortenberry. **Page 25**

Hands On: Handhelds Try to Do It All

In the **Technology** section: We test five all-in-one handheld devices that offer a combination of e-mail, PDA, camera and cell phone features. Two are clear winners. **Page 30**

NEWS

- 6 **PeopleSoft announces** a "productivity pack" for its CRM applications in an effort to expedite installations of the software and connections to back-office systems.
- 6 **Dwindling membership** leads the Communications Managers Association to disband after 35 years in operation.
- 7 **Drugstores embrace** a new online prescription network, but getting doctors connected could take years.
- 7 **SCO says it will revitalize** its Unix server operating system as a rival to Linux, adding a technology front to its attacks on the open-source OS.
- 8 **Expand Networks** readies a pair of bandwidth-optimization devices.
- 12 **Q&A: Microsoft VP Jim Allchin** says the company will take a proactive approach in response to the Blaster worm and develop new security technologies.
- 12 **Microsoft plans** to extend mainstream support for Exchange Server 5.5.
- 14 **Gateway sets its sights** on corporate data centers by offering new servers, plus a low-end disk array and a rebranded tape library.
- 14 **Real-time data warehousing** is a hot topic, but not all analysts applications require instant data integration, says a panel of IT managers.

TECHNOLOGY

- 32 **QuickStudy: Tape Types.** Tape backs up your systems every day, but technologies vary in capacity and speed. Learn how the six most common tape-backup formats work, the maximum capacities they support, how fast they'll back up your data and where each works best.
- 34 **Security Manager's Journal: Knowledge Base Boosts IT Reports.** Mathias Thurman increases security staff productivity cheaply by implementing an open-source knowledge base program and building a simple SQL Server application to handle incident reporting and tracking. Best of all, one of the products is free.

MANAGEMENT

- 41 **Careers: Preparing Generation Z.** Academia tries to forge closer ties with corporate CIOs, who want graduates to have more business experience.
- 44 **Q&A: Why Projects Fail.** Consultant Sue Young explains why project status reports are so rote, why managers continue to fund losing efforts and why some projects are doomed from the start.
- 46 **"Big Bang" Works Best.** Trying to improve your supply chain operations? A new study says revamping the entire system yields a bigger ROI than making small changes along the way.

OPINIONS

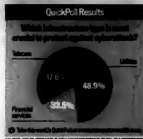
- 8 **On The Mark: Mark Hall** gets lost on the Microsoft campus but learns security in the process. It's also the reason for a new industry partnership.
- 20 **Maryfran Johnson** is horrified to learn that spam may ruin her online shopping fun. Luckily, readers have suggested proven ways to stop spam.
- 20 **Pimm FW** claims that new collaboration tools for programmers will improve software quality. One such tool is also an online service.
- 21 **Dan Gillmor** argues that whatever you think about presidential hopeful Howard Dean, you can learn from his online operations.
- 37 **Robert Mitchell** says that if Microsoft wants to get serious about Windows security, it should slim down the bloated operating system.
- 49 **Tom Piselle** says companies can calculate IT spending based on a hierarchy of needs that helps assess what's most important to the bottom line.
- 58 **Frankly Speaking: Frank Hayes** says there's no reason for your IT team to be in the dark ever again.

DEPARTMENTS/RESOURCES

At Deadline Briefs	6
News Briefs	6, 16
Letters	52
IT Careers	56
Company Index	56
How to Contact CW	56
Shark Tank	58

ONLINE

WWW.CWONLINE.COM



Virus News Updates

SECURITY: For the latest coverage of Sobig, Blaster and other threats, visit the Virus and Worms page in our Security Knowledge Center. [@ QuickLink #309](#)

Q&A: Getting IT Security To Reach Company Goals

SECURITY: It's worthwhile to make sure you've aligned security efforts with the right corporate goals, columnist Marcia J. Wilson reports. [@ QuickLink #6673](#)

Four Steps to Successful Professional Memberships

CAREERS: Mary Ann Wagner and Margaret Lister offer advice on finding the professional association that's right for you and getting the most out of your involvement. [@ QuickLink #6708](#)

What's a QuickLink?
 A QuickLink is a link to a specific page in this issue, you'll find a QuickLink next to each article. Click on the link to go to the article. You'll find a QuickLink next to each article. Click on the link to go to the article.

- ONLINE DEPARTMENTS**
- Writing News**
[@ QuickLink #6700](#)
 - Newsletter Subscriptions**
[@ QuickLink #6702](#)
 - Knowledge Centers**
[@ QuickLink #6704](#)
 - The Online Store**
[@ QuickLink #6706](#)

CONTENTS



ETL: Preparation is the Best Bet
In the Technology section: Extract, transform and load software is the foundation of a data warehouse. But preparation is the critical success factor, say IT pros like Argosy Gaming's Jason Fortenberry. **Page 25**



08.25.03

Hands On: Handhelds Try to Do It All
In the Technology section: We test five all-in-one handheld devices that offer a combination of e-mail, PDA, camera and cell phone features. Two are clear winners. **Page 30**

NEWS

- 6 **PeopleSoft announces a "productivity pack"** for its CRM applications in an effort to expedite installations of the software and connections to back-office systems.
- 6 **Dwindling membership leads** the Communications Managers Association to disband after 55 years in operation.
- 7 **Drugstores embrace a new** online prescription network, but getting doctors connected could take years.
- 7 **SCO says it will revitalize** its Unix server operating system as a rival to Linux, adding a technology front to its attacks on the open-source OS.
- 8 **Expand Networks readies** a pair of bandwidth-optimization devices.
- 12 **Q&A: Microsoft VP Jim Allchin** says the company will take a proactive approach in response to the Blaster worm and develop new security technologies.
- 12 **Microsoft plans to extend** mainstream support for Exchange Server 5.5.
- 14 **Gataway sets its sights on** corporate data centers by offering new servers, plus a low-end disk array and a rebranded tape library.
- 14 **Real-time data warehousing** is a hot topic, but not all analysis applications require instant data integration, says a panel of IT managers.

TECHNOLOGY

- 32 **QuickStudy: Tape Types.** Tape backs up your systems every day, but technologies vary in capacity and speed. Learn how the six most common tape-backup formats work, the maximum capacities they support, how fast they'll back up your data and where each works best.
- 34 **Security Manager's Journal: Knowledge Base Boosts IT Reports.** Matthias Thurman increases security staff productivity cheaply by implementing an open-source knowledge base program and building a simple SQL Server application to handle incident reporting and tracking. Best of all, one of the products is free.

MANAGEMENT

- 41 **Careers: Preparing Generation Z.** Academia tries to forge closer ties with corporate CIOs, who want graduates to have more business experience.
- 44 **Q&A: Why Projects Fail.** Consultant Sue Young explains why project status reports are so rosy, why managers continue to fund losing efforts and why some projects are doomed from the start.
- 46 **"Big Bang" Works Best.** Trying to improve your supply chain operations? A new study says revamping the entire system yields a bigger ROI than making small changes along the way.

OPINIONS

- 8 **On The Mark: Mark Hall** gets lost on the Microsoft campus but learns security is the reason. It's also the reason for a new industry partnership.
- 20 **Maryfran Johnson** is fortified to learn that spam may ruin her online shopping fun. Luckily, readers have suggested proven ways to stop spam.
- 20 **Pinn Fox** claims that new collaboration tools for programmers will improve software quality. One such tool is also an online service.
- 21 **Dan Giffmer** argues that whatever you think about presidential hopeful Howard Dean, you can learn from his online operations.
- 37 **Robert Mitchell** says that if Microsoft wants to get serious about Windows security, it should slim down the bloated operating system.
- 49 **Tom Psello** says companies can calculate IT spending based on a hierarchy of needs that helps assess what's most important to the bottom line.
- 58 **Frankly Speaking: Frank Hayes** says there's no reason for your IT team to be in the dark ever again.

DEPARTMENTS/RESOURCES

At Deadline Briefs	6
News Briefs	8, 16
Letters	21
IT Careers	52
Company Index	56
How to Contact CW	56
Shark Tank	56

ONLINE

WWW.COMPUTERWORLD.COM

QuickPoll Results

Which infrastructure type is most crucial to protect against cyberattacks?



Q Take this poll's QuickPoll at www.computerworld.com. SOURCE: COMPUTERWORLD.COM MARCH 2003 (BUTLER'S) ASK-RESPONSE

Virus News Updates

SECURITY: For the latest coverage of Sobig, Blaster and other threats, visit the Virus and Worms page in our Security Knowledge Center. **QuickLink 40570**

Q&A: Getting IT Security To Reach Company Goals

SECURITY: It's worthwhile to make sure you've aligned security efforts with the right corporate goals, columnist Marcia J. Wilson reports. **QuickLink 40573**

Four Steps to Successful Professional Memberships

CAREERS: Mary Ann Wagner and Marguerite Luter offer advice on finding the professional association that's right for you and getting the most out of your involvement. **QuickLink 40708**

What's a QuickLink?

On some pages in this issue, you'll see a QuickLink code pointing to additional, related content on our Web site. Just enter that code into our QuickLink box, which you'll see at the top of each page on our site.

ONLINE DEPARTMENTS

Breaking News
QuickLink 41910
Newsletter Subscriptions
QuickLink 41430
Knowledge Centers
QuickLink 42870
The Online Store
QuickLink 42420

AT DEADLINE

Novell Reports Loss, Makes Cutbacks

Novell Inc. reported a \$12.4 million loss for its third quarter, which ended July 31, and said that it's reducing its workforce by 10%. The job cuts will affect about 800 employees, leaving the software vendor with a total of 5,700 workers. Most of the cutbacks were already completed during the third quarter, said Novell, noting that software license sales fell 17% year over year.

Oracle Warns of Database Holes

Oracle Corp. warned users about a set of security holes in Release 2 of its Oracle9i database and issued a software patch designed to address the problems. Oracle said the buffer overflow flaws in the XRM database component of Oracle9i could be used by "knowledgeable and malicious" hackers to take control of unprotected database servers or to launch denial-of-service attacks.

IBM Signs IT Deal With Beverage Firm

IBM announced a seven-year deal under which it will take over management of the IT infrastructure at Diageo PLC, a London-based company that owns various brands of alcoholic beverages. The two companies didn't disclose the financial terms of the agreement, which includes plans to revamp Diageo's global network and consolidate its data centers and servers.

Short Takes

INTEL CORP. raised its third-quarter revenue forecast, citing strong demand for PC and server processors. It now expects total revenue of \$7.3 billion to \$7.8 billion. ... EBAY INC. said a power outage at the primary Web hosting facility it uses caused its online auction site to go off-line for nearly three hours on Aug. 20.

PeopleSoft Aims to Ease CRM Rollouts

Tools in 'productivity pack' designed to expedite connections to back-office apps

BY MARC L. BORDINE

AS IT CONTINUES to try to fend off Oracle Corp.'s hostile takeover bid, PeopleSoft Inc. is readying the release of software that's designed to ease the installation and integration of its CRM applications for corporate users. Pleasanton, Calif.-based PeopleSoft this week plans to announce the PeopleSoft CRM 5.8 Productivity Pack, which includes new technology plus enhancements of some existing functionality. For example, the company said this in an effort to help IT managers speed up PeopleSoft CRM deployments, it's adding integration tools with prebuilt plumbing that will let users quickly connect their customer-facing applications to

back-office systems from rivals like Oracle and SAP AG.

The new tools are built on top of PeopleSoft's AppConnect integration technology. But they add business process and data-routing features for linking the CRM applications with finance or supply chain management systems to support complex transactions, such as order processing or field service requests, said Andrew Leigh, senior product marketing manager for the PeopleSoft CRM software.

Hands-Off Approach

Also coming is an InfoSync Server application, which will be designed to let servers running PeopleSoft CRM automatically exchange customer-related data updates via systems equipped with Microsoft

Outlook or Lotus Notes, eliminating the need for manual intervention by users.

PeopleSoft's new capabilities might offer a great way to improve the CRM installation process, said Mark Frederic, CIO at The Weitz Co., a Des Moines-based construction contractor. CRM projects can give IT managers "a black eye"



because cost overruns often result when implementation teams are unable to fulfill deadline promises, he noted.

Weitz runs a hosted installation of J.D. Edwards & Co.'s OneWorld XE applications, which are now owned by PeopleSoft. Frederic said he also is considering an installation of J.D. Edwards' CRM software.

PeopleSoft last month completed a friendly buyout of Denver-based J.D. Edwards, a deal announced just days before Oracle launched its unsolicited bid for PeopleSoft. At a meeting in New York next week, PeopleSoft is expected to unveil a road map for integrating its products with J.D. Edwards' applications.

The streamlined installation capabilities being announced by PeopleSoft should appeal to existing users that have burning integration issues, but they probably won't sway potential customers that have already been put off by the Oracle/PeopleSoft battle, said Laura Preslan, an analyst at AMR Research Inc. in Boston. What would really help drive increased sales for PeopleSoft is seeing Oracle's acquisition bid get "laid to rest," she added. ■

Telecom User Group Votes to Disband

55-year-old CMA hurt by dwindling membership

BY MATT HAMBLEN

The Communications Managers Association (CMA) last week said its board has voted to cease operations of the New York-based user group, which was formed in 1948.

At the group's peak in the late 1990s, about 150 large companies were members, and they paid up to \$600 annually for the right to send these employees to monthly educational meetings, said CMA President Bill Moore. The CMA also held annual meetings in New York that drew hundreds of IT and telecommunications professionals looking to learn about new technologies and

government regulations.

Moore said several factors led to the decision to disband, including a steady membership drop that began in 2000 and culminated when a recent membership renewal drive brought only one response. The CMA has about \$10,000 in treasury, and the group's six-member board will hold a final meeting Sept. 25 to discuss donating the funds to a charity, said Moore, who is telecommunications manager at the Museum of Modern Art in New York and heads the CMA on a volunteer basis.

Hard Times

These are tough times for many IT trade shows and conferences, although some user groups and industry associations are flourishing.

Moore said he might join the Wall Street Technology Association, another New York-based group that has taken in some CMA members in the past.

The Technology Managers Forum, also in New York, is entering its 10th year of operations and has 400 members, dozens of corporate sponsors and three full-time staffers, said Priscilla Tate, its founder and executive director.

Jim Luiti, executive director of the Society for Information Management (SIM) in Chicago, said that despite the slowdown in IT spending, his group's membership has recently grown by more than 10%. SIM has nearly 3,000 members and 28 chapters. "One important factor [in staying successful] is being

relevant to your constituency," Luiti noted.

Colleen Boothby, an attorney at Levine, Blazek, Black and Boothby LLP in Washington, D.C., expects about regulatory issues at CMA events and called the group's demise "very sad." Corporate executives face an "eternal dilemma" over whether they should pay association membership fees and give IT workers time to attend, even as they don't directly affect the corporate bottom line, Boothby said.

But the training offered by user groups can yield savings on IT investments, she added. For example, the Ad Hoc Telecommunications Users Committee, a Washington-based association of 20 companies that Boothby represents, estimates that every dollar spent by the group results in \$100 in telecommunications savings for its members. ■

Drugstores Embrace E-prescription System

But it could take years for doctors to get connected

BY BOB BREWIN

Half of the 55,000 pharmacies in the U.S. are due to be connected to an electronic prescription system by year's end as part of a nationwide rollout that's being announced today by SureScripts, a technology company founded by two drugstore industry associations.

The SureScripts Messenger Services system, which will be formally launched at a drugstore conference in Philadelphia, has been beta-tested by a group of doctors and pharmacies in Rhode Island for the past two years. SureScripts said it will use a private frame-relay network and messaging software based on Microsoft Corp.'s .Net technology and XML to securely transmit prescription data between physicians and pharmacists.

Jim Smith, senior vice president of health care services at CVS Inc. in Woonsocket, R.I., said the network eventually should provide the IT infrastructure needed to electronically process prescriptions written by doctors throughout the U.S. He added that the SureScripts technology will create efficiencies for both doctors and pharmacies, compared with the current use of paper-based prescriptions.

Million-Dollar Question

But how to hook up doctors to the network is "the million-dollar question," said Rick Ratliff, executive vice president of technology and alliances at Alexandria, Va.-based SureScripts.

The company wants to sign up a stable of electronic prescription software vendors and certify that their applications are interoperable with the new network, Ratliff said. But so far, SureScripts has certified only one software vendor, InstantRx LLC in Galtburg, Md.

Mark Bard, an analyst at Manhattan Research LLC in New York, predicted that only about 25% to 30% of the country's doctors will be tied into the SureScripts network by 2005 or 2006. Setting up a nationwide electronic prescription system could cost the health care industry a total of \$150 million, Bard said.

Ratliff agreed with Bard's timeline and said SureScripts' initial goal is to sign up doctors he described as being "heavy prescribers."

Not only will there be challenges in getting doctors connected to the network, but drugstore chains may also have to make IT changes in order to accommodate SureScripts. For example, Smith

SureScripts Messenger Services

■ The message data format used by SureScripts is based on the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs Script 4.2 standard, which supports the electronic transmission of prescriptions.

■ Microsoft .Net and IBM, are being used as the underlying technologies for SureScripts' messaging software in an effort to ensure that it can communicate with various back-office systems.

■ HDHealth Corp., an Atlanta-based vendor of both pharmacy and medical practice management systems, is hosting SureScripts' applications at its data center.

said that CVS had to modify its back-end systems before it could connect to the network. He declined to disclose how much it cost the company to make the changes, but he said use of the network should produce cost savings over time. But even more important

is the expectation that automating the prescription process will reduce medical errors and free pharmacists to spend more time with customers, Smith said. He added that the SureScripts network will fully comply with the data privacy and security requirements of

the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

In addition to CVS, the electronic prescription initiative is being backed by other large companies that belong to the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, as well as independent store operators that are represented by the National Community Pharmacists Association, according to Smith.

SureScripts is using frame-relay networks operated by AT&T Corp. and Sprint Corp. to set up its private network. The network will connect medical practice management systems in doctors' offices to SureScripts' systems and then to pharmacy back-office applications, which will route prescriptions to the appropriate drugstores, Ratliff said. ■

SCO Vows to Revitalize Its Unix Product as Linux Rival

BY TODD R. WEISS

The SCO Group Inc., which began a legal attack against Linux in March, last week announced plans to rebuild its Unix operating system line next year in a bid to make the software a more viable alternative to Linux technology.

Users and resellers who attended the company's SCO Forum conference in Las Vegas said they were heartened by the release of the development road map, adding that it addressed many of the concerns they had about the future of SCO Unix following several years of neglect and ownership changes.

But many IT managers whose companies don't already use SCO Unix said in telephone interviews or via e-mail that SCO's legal assault on Linux — which includes a lawsuit against IBM and threats to sue users of the open-source operating system — have left them unwilling to even consider the company's technology.

"I have no intentions of ever doing business with SCO,"

said Chad Wilson, a computer support analyst at an Ohio-based hospital that runs Windows servers as well as some Linux and IBM AIX systems. "Basically, with their tactics, they hurt their chance of getting a future customer."

Ronald Edge, manager of information systems at Indiana University's Intercollegiate Athletics Department in Bloomington, was even more blunt. "I feel a harsh, bitter

Norwegian could equivalent to hell toward SCO," Edge said.

Beyond SCO's legal actions and threats, the dearth of new Unix development by the company in recent years makes it difficult to trust its new product-release road map, he noted.

Darl McBride, SCO's president and CEO, acknowledged in an interview that the London, Utah-based company's Unix technology needs to be revitalized. "It's like a house that hasn't been maintained in a few years," McBride said. "We're going to come back and spruce the place up."

The plans include the shipment next year of a more fully featured operating system, code-named SCO OpenServer Legend, plus other new technologies. McBride said he hopes the new releases will convince users that SCO is still a good bet for the future.

A Unix administrator at a California-based supermarket chain, who asked that she not be named, said at the SCO Forum conference that she'd like to see SCO once again diving into Unix development. The

chain recently began testing key applications on Windows NT in case it had to move off of SCO OpenServer, but the administrator said she'll now recommend that the testing be scaled back.

"We should hang in [with SCO]," she said. "What they've got coming is great."

"I'd say I still have some concerns about the legal issues going on," said the vice president of IT at a Fortune 500 manufacturer based in the Midwest, who also asked not to be identified. But, he

added, "I do feel better than I did. They're definitely building on the product, so that makes me much more comfortable over the medium term. The long term is the question mark."

Stacy Quandt, an independent operating systems analyst in Santa Clara, Calif., said the success of SCO's updated product line will largely depend on its adoption by independent software vendors.

"There's a limit to the number of ISVs who will support these products," Quandt said. "It remains to be seen." ■



AT DEADLINE

Novell Reports Loss, Makes Cutbacks

Novell Inc. reported a \$12.4 million loss for its third quarter, which ended July 31, and said that it's reducing its workforce by 10%. The job cuts will affect about 600 employees, leaving the software vendor with a total of 5,700 workers. Most of the cutbacks were already completed during the third quarter, said Novell, noting that software license sales fell 17% year over year.

Oracle Warns of Database Holes

Oracle Corp. warned users about a set of security holes in Release 2 of its Oracle9i database and issued a software patch designed to address the problems. Oracle said the buffer overflow flaws in the XML Database component of Oracle9i could be used by "knowledgeable and malicious" hackers to take control of unprotected database servers or to launch denial-of-service attacks.

IBM Signs IT Deal With Beverage Firm

IBM announced a seven-year deal under which it will take over management of the IT infrastructure at Diageo PLC, a London-based company that owns various brands of alcoholic beverages. The two companies didn't disclose the financial terms of the agreement, which includes plans to rework Diageo's global network and consolidate its data centers and servers.

Short Takes

INTEL CORP. raised its third-quarter revenue forecast, citing strong demand for PC and server processors. It now expects total revenue of \$7.3 billion to \$7.8 billion. ... EBAY INC. said a power outage at the primary Web hosting facility it uses caused its online auction site to go off-line for nearly three hours on Aug. 20.

PeopleSoft Aims to Ease CRM Rollouts

Tools in 'productivity pack' designed to expedite connections to back-office apps

BY MARC L. SCHWIMM

AS IT CONTINUES TO TRY TO FIND OUT Oracle Corp.'s hostile takeover bid, PeopleSoft Inc. is readying the release of software that's designed to ease the installation and integration of its CRM applications for corporate users.

Pleasanton, Calif.-based PeopleSoft this week plans to announce the PeopleSoft CRM R8 Productivity Pack, which includes new technology plus enhancements of some existing functionality. For example, the company said that in an effort to help IT managers speed up PeopleSoft CRM deployments, it's adding integration tools with prebuilt plumbing that will let users quickly connect their customer-facing applications to

back-office systems from rivals like Oracle and SAP AG.

The new tools are built on top of PeopleSoft's AppConnect integration technology. But they add business process and data-routing features for linking the CRM applications with finance or supply chain management systems to support complex transactions, such as order processing or field service requests, said Andrew Leigh, senior product marketing manager for the PeopleSoft CRM software.

Hands-off Approach

Also coming is an InfoSync Server application, which will be designed to let servers running PeopleSoft CRM automatically exchange customer-related data updates via systems equipped with Microsoft

Outlook or Lotus Notes, eliminating the need for manual intervention by users.

PeopleSoft's new capabilities might offer a great way to improve the CRM installation process, said Mark Federle, CEO at The Weitz Co., a Des Moines-based construction contractor. CRM projects can give IT managers "a black eye"

Installation problems, forcing users to beg for help from the vendor's support team. PeopleSoft's new tools are designed to help IT managers speed up the installation process. The InfoSync Server application will let servers running PeopleSoft CRM automatically exchange customer-related data updates via systems equipped with Microsoft Outlook or Lotus Notes.

because cost overruns often result when implementation teams are unable to fulfill deadline promises, he noted.

Weitz runs a hosted installation of J.D. Edwards & Co.'s OneWorld XE applications, which are now owned by PeopleSoft. Federle said he also is considering an installation of J.D. Edwards' CRM software.

PeopleSoft last month completed a friendly buyout of Denver-based J.D. Edwards, a deal announced just days before Oracle launched its unsolicited bid for PeopleSoft. At a meeting in New York next week, PeopleSoft is expected to unveil a road map for integrating its products with J.D. Edwards' applications.

The streamlined installation capabilities being announced by PeopleSoft should appeal to existing users that have burning integration issues, but they probably won't sway potential customers. "I don't think it's been put off by the Oracle/PeopleSoft battle," said Laura Preslan, an analyst at AMR Research Inc. in Boston. What would really help drive increased sales for PeopleSoft is seeing Oracle's acquisition bid get "laid to rest," she added. ■

Telecom User Group Votes to Disband

55-year-old CMA hurt by dwindling membership

BY MATT HAMBLEN

The Communications Managers Association (CMA) last week said its board has voted to cease operations of the New York-based user group, which was formed in 1948.

At the group's peak in the late 1990s, about 150 large companies were members, and they paid up to \$600 annually for the right to send three employees to monthly educational meetings, said CMA President Bill Moore. The CMA also held annual meetings in New York that drew hundreds of IT and telecommunications professionals looking to learn about new technologies and

government regulations.

Moore said several factors led to the decision to disband, including a steady membership drop that began in 2000 and culminated when a recent membership renewal drive brought only one response. The CMA has about \$100,000 in its treasury, and the group's six-member board will hold a final meeting Sept. 25 to discuss donating the funds to a charity, said Moore, who is telecommunications manager at the Museum of Modern Art in New York and heads the CMA on a volunteer basis.

Hard Times

These are tough times for many IT trade shows and conferences, although some user groups and industry associations are flourishing.

Moore said he might join the Wall Street Technology Association, another New York-based group that has taken in some CMA members in the past.

The Technology Managers Forum, also in New York, is entering its 10th year of operations and has 400 members, dozens of corporate sponsors and three full-time staffers, said Priscilla Tate, its founder and executive director.

Jim Luisi, executive director of the Society for Information Management (SIM) in Chicago, said that despite the slowdown in IT spending, his group's membership has recently grown by more than 10%. SIM has nearly 30,000 members and 28 chapters. "One important factor [in staying successful] is being

relevant to your constituency," Luisi noted.

Colleen Boothby, an attorney at Latham, Sklar, Block and Boothby LLP in Washington, has spoken about regulatory issues at CMA events and called the group's demise "very sad." Corporate executives face an "eternal dilemma" over whether they should pay association membership fees and give IT workers time to attend events that don't directly affect the corporate bottom line, Boothby said.

But the training offered by user groups can yield savings on IT investments, she added. For example, the Ad Hoc Telecommunications Users Committee, a Washington-based association of 20 companies that Boothby represents, estimates that every dollar spent by the group results in \$60 in telecommunications savings for its members. ■

Drugstores Embrace E-prescription System

But it could take years for doctors to get connected

BY BOB BREWIN

Half of the 35,000 pharmacies in the U.S. are due to be connected to an electronic prescription system by year's end as part of a nationwide rollout that's being announced today by SureScripts, a technology company founded by two drugstore industry associations.

The SureScripts Messenger Services system, which will be formally launched at a drugstore conference in Philadelphia, has been beta-tested by a group of doctors and pharmacies in Rhode Island for the past two years. SureScripts said it will use a private frame-relay network and messaging software based on Microsoft Corp.'s Net technology and XML to securely transmit prescription data between physicians and pharmacists.

Jim Smith, senior vice president of health care services at CVS Inc. in Woonsocket, R.I., said the network eventually should provide the IT infrastructure needed to electronically process prescriptions written by doctors throughout the U.S. He added that the SureScripts technology will create efficiencies for both doctors and pharmacies, compared with the current use of paper-based prescriptions.

Million-Dollar Question

But how to hook up doctors to the network is "the million-dollar question," said Rick Ratliff, executive vice president of technology and alliances at Alexandria, Va.-based SureScripts.

The company wants to sign up a stable of electronic prescription software vendors and certify that their applications are interoperable with the new network. Ratliff said. But so far, SureScripts has certified only one software vendor, InstantDr. LLC in Gaithersburg, Md.

Mark Bard, an analyst at Manhattan Research LLC in New York, predicted that only about 25% to 30% of the country's doctors will be tied into the SureScripts network by 2005 or 2006. Setting up a nationwide electronic prescription system could cost the health care industry a total of \$150 million, Bard said.

Ratliff agreed with Bard's timeline and said SureScript's initial goal is to sign up doctors he described as being "heavy prescribers."

Not only will there be challenges in getting doctors connected to the network, but drugstore chains may also have to make IT changes in order to accommodate SureScripts. For example, Smith

SureScripts Messenger Services

■ The message data format used by SureScripts is based on the **National Council for Prescription Drug Programs Script 4.2 standard**, which supports the electronic transmission of prescriptions.

■ **Microsoft .Net and XML** are being used as the underlying technologies for SureScript's messaging software in an effort to ensure that it can communicate with various back-office systems.

■ **NDCHealth Corp.**, an Atlanta-based vendor of both pharmacy and medical practice management systems, is hosting SureScript's applications at its data center.

said that CVS had to modify its back end systems before it could connect to the network. He declined to disclose how much it cost the company to make the changes, but he said use of the network should produce cost savings over time.

But even more important

is the expectation that automating the prescription process will reduce medical errors and free pharmacists to spend more time with customers. Smith said. He added that the SureScripts network will fully comply with the data privacy and security requirements of

the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

In addition to CVS, the electronic prescription initiative is being backed by other large companies that belong to the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, as well as independent store operators that are represented by the National Community Pharmacists Association, according to Smith.

SureScripts is using frame-relay networks operated by AT&T Corp. and Sprint Corp. to set up its private network. The network will connect medical practice management systems in doctors' offices to SureScripts' systems and then to pharmacy back-office applications, which will route prescriptions to the appropriate drugstores. Ratliff said. ■

SCO Vows to Revitalize Its Unix Product as Linux Rival

BY TODD R. WEISS

The SCO Group Inc., which began a legal attack against Linux in March, last week announced plans to rebuild its Unix operating system line next year in a bid to make the software a more viable alternative to Linux technology. Users and resellers who attended the company's SCO Forum conference in Las Vegas said they were heartened by the release of the development road map, adding that it addressed many of the concerns they had about the future of SCO Unix following several years of neglect and ownership changes.

But many IT managers whose companies don't already use SCO Unix said in telephone interviews or via e-mail that SCO's legal assault on Linux—which includes a lawsuit against IBM and threats to sue users of the open-source operating system—have left them unwilling to even consider the company's technology.

"I have no intentions of ever doing business with SCO,"

said Chad Wilson, a computer support analyst at an Ohio-based hospital that runs Windows servers as well as some Linux and IBM AIX systems.

"Basically, with their tactics, they hurt their chance of getting a future customer," Ronald Edge, manager of information systems at Indiana University's Intercollegiate Athletics Department in Bloomington, was even more blunt. "I feel a harsh, bitter

PLANNED FEATURES

SCO OpenServer Legend

- **Increased support for data bases and Java technology**
- **Security enhancements**
- **Expanded compatibility with Windows**
- **Support for open-source applications, such as the Apache Web server and Mozilla browser**
- **Deep integration with SCO's new Web service technology**

Norwegian cold equivalent to hell toward SCO," Edge said.

Beyond SCO's legal actions and threats, the death of new Unix development by the company in recent years makes it difficult to trust its new product-release road map, he noted.

Daryl McBride, SCO's president and CEO, acknowledged in an interview that the London, Utah-based company's Unix technology needs to be revitalized. "It's like a house that hasn't been maintained in a few years," McBride said. "We're going to come back and spruce the place up."

The plans include the shipment next year of a more fully featured operating system, code-named SCO OpenServer Legend, plus other new technologies. McBride said he hopes the new releases will convince users that SCO is still a good bet for the future.

A Unix administrator at a California-based supermarket chain, who asked that she not be named, said at the SCO Forum conference that she's glad to see SCO once again diving into Unix development. The

chain recently began testing key applications on Windows NT in case it had to move off of SCO OpenServer. But the administrator said she'll now recommend that the testing be scaled back.

"We should hang in [with SCO]," she said. "What they've got coming is great."

"I'd say I still have some concerns about the legal issues going on," said the vice president of IT at a Fortune 500 manufacturer based in the Midwest, who also asked not to be identified. But, he

added, "I do feel better than I did. They're definitely building on the product, so that makes me much more comfortable over the medium term. The long term is the question mark."

Stacey Quant, an independent operating systems analyst in Santa Clara, Calif., said the success of SCO's updated product line will largely depend on adoption by independent software vendors.

"There is a limit to the number of ISVs who will support these products," Quant said. "It remains to be seen." ■



At SCO, hopes the new releases will attract users that SCO needs.

BRIEFS

Dell Cuts Pricing On PCs, Servers

Dell Inc. announced price cuts on a broad range of its products, including the OptiPlex PCs and PowerEdge servers intended for corporate users. For example, Dell said the price of the four-CPU PowerEdge 6600 is being reduced by 22%, to just \$9,900. Dell has been feeling some pricing pressure from IBM and other server rivals, said Illuminata Inc. analyst Gordon Hall.

Microsoft IM Users Need to Upgrade

Microsoft Corp. said users of its instant messaging (IM) software will be blocked from logging on unless they upgrade to the latest release by Oct. 15. Users of MSN Messenger and Windows Messenger need to upgrade because of "security issues" with older versions, Microsoft said. The plan could also affect users of third-party software that can consolidate multiple messaging accounts within a single client.

HP Has Weak Q3 But Eyes Rebound

Hewlett-Packard Co. said its third-quarter financial results were lower than expected, primarily because of losses at its PC and enterprise systems groups. But HP Chairman and CEO Carly Fiorina said she expects "a strong fourth quarter, with every one of our businesses profitable."



Short Takes

IBM's semiconductor unit said it will lay off 600 workers and require the remaining employees to take a week of unpaid vacation.

... Two weeks after emerging from bankruptcy protection, San Diego software vendor PERI CRIME SYSTEMS Inc. named a new CEO and a new chairman.

MARK HALL • ON THE MARK

Microsoft Dramatically Improves Security ...

... on its sprawling campus headquarters by no longer distributing maps to visitors "for security reasons," according to a harried PR person telling lost and bewildered journalists how to navigate the large network of seemingly randomly numbered buildings. But security for the massive installed base of aging Microsoft products elsewhere in the world remains at risk, worries Jonathan Perera, senior director in Microsoft's security business unit. He shakes his head sorrowfully as he

observes that "45% to 48% of Windows servers in the world are running Windows NT 4.0," which he points out was released in 1996 and designed in 1993-94, giving the advantage to nefarious hackers who have had 10 years to learn new attack techniques. But the good guys will be getting an extra tool later this quarter, when Microsoft releases its Security Configuration Wizard, which the vendor

on computers across their networks. What's more, it will let your IT staffers remotely shut off features being used by crackers during an attack on your network. That way, claims CTO Brett Orphan, you can keep most of your systems running and have time to test patches before rolling them into your production environment. • Think your network is being probed by digital bandits seeking to shut you down? Well, maybe

the intruders are from the Recording Industry Association of America, who are on an inspired mission to root out every major source of free recordings on peer-to-peer networks. According to Peter Coppola, vice president of marketing at Akamai Systems Inc. in San Diego, the RIAA uses legal probes to track Web site IP addresses for the source of illegal P2P-based tunes. Think your network is clean?

Microsoft, unlike some vendors, continues to upgrade its products for the Macintosh. Expect to see an upgrade to its popular i

... next month for Mac OS X's Jaguar release. There's no change for the client. The company also says its Microsoft Office for the Mac will "track" the next release of Office for Windows.

On the subject of Office, Microsoft will track Web site IP addresses for the source of illegal P2P-based tunes. Think your network is clean?

Vendor Adds Bandwidth Expansion Devices

BY MATT HAMILLEN
Expand Networks Inc. today will announce two networking appliances that support bandwidth expansion capabilities, an emerging technology that gives IT managers an alternative to ordering bigger network pipes.

Roseland, N.J.-based Expand is rolling out the Accelerator 4810 and 6810 devices and said the latter will support WAN speeds ranging from 2M to 45Mbit/sec, at up to 100 sites. Auto parts retailer O'Reilly

Automotive Inc. is considering an investment in the new equipment, after installing Expand's older Accelerator 6800 in April to handle the mirroring of corporate data from its headquarters in Springfield, Mo., to a book-data center in Dallas, said Mark Gorton, information systems disaster recovery team leader at O'Reilly.

The retailer operates more than 1,000 stores in 17 states, plus 11 distribution centers. Gorton said the April installation allowed O'Reilly to do the

data mirroring on one T3 network link instead of two, resulting in savings of more than \$2,000 per month.

O'Reilly bought two of the 6800 devices at a cost of about \$15,000 apiece, Gorton said, adding that the new 6810 model might be used on the frame-relay links between O'Reilly's warehouses.

"When we first heard of this technology, they made some pretty big claims, but it was worked," Gorton said. The worldwide market for

bandwidth compression and optimization products totaled only about \$120 million last year, but it's growing fast, perhaps at an annual rate of 50%, said Peter Fierthorn, an analyst at Meta Group Inc. in Stamford, Conn. Expand controls about 80% of the market; its rivals include Peribit Network Inc., Packeteer Inc. and ITWork Inc., he said. Peribit announced two new customizations last week. One, London-based auto dealer Ryland Group PLC, said it using the technology to cut bandwidth needs on WAN links among 30 locations. •

BRIEFS

Dell Cuts Pricing On PCs, Servers

Dell Inc. announced price cuts on a broad range of its products, including the OptiPlex PCs and PowerEdge servers intended for corporate users. For example, Dell said the price of the four-CPU PowerEdge 6600 is being reduced by 22%, to about \$9,800. Dell has been feeling some pricing pressure from IBM and other server rivals, said Illuminata Inc. analyst Gordon Hall.

Microsoft IM Users Need to Upgrade

Microsoft Corp. said users of its instant messaging (IM) software will be blocked from logging on unless they upgrade to the latest releases by Oct. 15. Users of MSN Messenger and Windows Messenger need to upgrade because of "security issues" with older versions, Microsoft said. The plan could also affect users of third-party software that can consolidate multiple messaging accounts within a single client.

HP Has Weak Q3 But Eyes Rebound

Hewlett-Packard Co. said its third-quarter financial results were lower than expected, primarily because of losses at its PC and enterprise systems groups. But HP Chairman and CEO Carly Fiorina said she expects "a strong fourth quarter, with every one of our businesses profitable."

Short Takes

IBM's semiconductor unit said it will lay off 600 workers and rehire the remaining employees to take a wave of unpaid vacation. ... Two weeks after emerging from bankruptcy protection, San Diego software vendor PERI-ONEC SYSTEMS INC. named a new CEO and a new chairman.

MARK HALL • ON THE MARK

Microsoft Dramatically Improves Security ...

... on its sprawling campus headquarters by no longer distributing maps to visitors "for security reasons," according to a harried PR person telling lost and bewildered journalists how to navigate the large network of seemingly randomly numbered buildings. But security for the massive installed base of aging Microsoft products elsewhere in the world remains at risk, worries Jonathan Perera, senior director in Microsoft's security business unit. He shakes his head sorrowfully as he

observes that "45% to 48% of Windows servers in the world are running Windows NT 4.0," which he points out was released in 1996 and designed in 1993-94, giving the advantage to nefarious hackers who "have had 10 years to learn new attack techniques." But the good guys will be getting an extra tool later this quarter, when Microsoft releases its Security Configuration Wizard, which the vendor

on computers across their networks. What's more, it will let your IT staffers remotely shut off features being used by crackers during an attack on your network.

That way, claims CTO Brett Oliphant, you can keep most of your systems running and have time to test patches before rolling them into your production environment. * Think your network is being probed by digital bandits seeking to shut

you down? Well, maybe the intruders are from the Resolving Industry Association of America, who are on an inspired mission to root out every major source of free recordings on peer-to-peer networks. According to Peter Coppola, vice president of marketing at Akonix Systems Inc. in San Diego, the RIAA uses legal probes to track the source IP addresses for distributors of illegal P2P-based news. If your network is clean?



Vendor Adds Bandwidth Expansion Devices

BY MATT HANBLER

Expand Networks Inc. today will announce two networking appliances that support bandwidth expansion capabilities, an emerging technology that gives IT managers an alternative to ordering bigger network pipes.

Roseland, N.J.-based Expand is rolling out the Accelerator 4680 and 6810 devices and said the latter will support WAN speeds ranging from 2M to 45Mbit/sec. at up to 100 sites. Auto parts retailer O'Reilly

Automotive Inc. is considering an investment in the new equipment, after installing Expand's older Accelerator 6800 in April to handle the mirroring of corporate data at its headquarters in Springfield, Mo., to a backup data center in Dallas, said Mark Garton, information systems disaster recovery team leader at O'Reilly.

The retailer operates more than 1,000 stores in 17 states, plus 10 distribution centers. Garton said the April installation allowed O'Reilly to do the

data mirroring on one T3 network link instead of two, resulting in savings of more than \$2,000 per month.

O'Reilly bought two of the 6800 devices at a cost of about \$5,000 apiece, Garton said, adding that the new 6810 model might be used on the frame-relay links between O'Reilly's warehouses.

"When we first heard of this technology, they made some pretty big claims, but it has worked," Garton said.

The worldwide market for

just in case, you can run Akonix's Rogue Aware software (www.akonix.com/products/rogueaware.asp), a free tool now in its 1.5 release that sniffs out unsecured P2P and instant messaging traffic. And this fall, Akonix will upgrade its L7 Enterprise IM application for corporate users. The new version will include enhancements for content-filtering and offer improved integration with Active Directory and other LDAP repositories.

* Government security initiatives have spurred a partnership between Open Harbor Inc. in San Carlos, Calif., and GT Nexus Inc. in nearby Alameda that will be announced this week. The deal's main attraction is that the two vendors have integrated their respective applications so that companies can manage their extended supply chains, which is GT Nexus' area of expertise, and present customs officials with documents proving that the goods arriving in U.S. ports are in compliance with all the new security provisions, which is Open Harbor's domain. Beth Petersen, a vice president at Open Harbor, says the 24-hour rule (www.customs.ustrans.gov/xp/cgov/import/carriers/24hour_rule/), which requires importers to file complete documentation about goods bound for the U.S. at least a day before they're loaded onto ships, can have a devastating effect on a company's supply chain if the paperwork isn't properly prepared. U.S. Customs has already stopped shipments on hundreds of containers with

botched filings. The integrated hardware software will have a single messaging system for notifying supply chain managers of the progress of shipments or any disruptions. Says Greg Johansen, vice president of marketing at GT Nexus, if shippers fail to police themselves, "the government may step in even more and may make it too restrictive that importers may see higher costs from controls and delays."

bandwidth compression and optimization products totaled only about \$120 million last year, but it's growing fast, perhaps at an annual rate of 50%, said Peter Firstbrook, an analyst at Meta Group Inc. in Stamford, Conn. Expand controls about 80% of the market; its rivals include Perbit Networks Inc., Packeteer Inc. and ITWorld Inc., he said.

Perbit announced two new customers last week. One, London-based auto dealer Ryland Group PLC, said it's using the technology to cut bandwidth needs on WAN links among 30 locations. *

WHEN THE PERFORMANCE BAR GETS SET WE'RE THE ONES WHO RAISE IT

Animation is the most diverse and most innovative of all the media. Private studios that exist outside the mainstream have been keeping the genre alive since the 1960s, and it's the independent animators who have been the most successful in the past decade. But now, as the industry grows, the bar is being raised. The studios that have been the most successful in the past decade are now being challenged by the big studios. And the independent animators are being challenged by the big studios. The independent animators are being challenged by the big studios. The independent animators are being challenged by the big studios.



Delivering 100,000 searches will take two hours.

Introducing Microsoft Windows Server 2003. Delivering *with less*.

Microsoft Windows Server 2003
The software for the agile business.

Microsoft

You don't have two hours.

 Windows Server 2008

Microsoft Exec Vows To Fix What's Broken

BY CAROL BLIVA,
DOM TENNANT AND MARK HALL
REDMOND, WASH.

The effects of the W32/Blaster worm have been felt throughout Microsoft Corp. during the past two weeks, but they have been particularly painful for Jim Allchin, a self-described perfectionist. The vice president of Microsoft's platforms group spoke with Computerworld last week about security matters. Excerpts follow:

What sorts of plans are you formulating to deal with the effects of the Blaster worm? I personally have spent a lot of time on this, because I think I've concluded that we have to take a different tack than what we've been taking. I have nothing to report now, but you can stay tuned because I've been tough, and I'm going to do something about it. We have a team trying to propose some new approaches on this.

Are you talking about internally holding individuals or groups of engineers accountable for specific code vulnerabilities? No. All software has problems. We have to come at it with a different approach, and just stay tuned.

When analyzing the Blaster case, what did you find, beyond the fact that some people didn't install a patch a month ago? If everybody had the patch on in the entire universe, fine. But the question is: Can you really expect anybody to do that? I think that it's a very difficult proposition to expect people to do that perfectly. If it's done perfectly, you're home free, and frankly, I've talked to companies that did it perfectly.

Let's suppose you didn't. What are the downsides of having one hole?

One machine gets into your environment, and you've got a problem. If your perimeter protection doesn't save you, then it's inside, and let's suppose there are just a few machines that haven't been patched for whatever reason. They were laptops, they never connected up to get the anti-virus signatures, or whatever. I think we're going to have to come at it from a different approach [than] expecting perfection by the distribution, even though we're going to give great distribution technology.



Is it something that we can expect to see this year or next year? I don't know.

But there will be some form of technology that you'll offer to IT professionals? That's right.

Will it be a separate product? I don't think a separate product.

Do you have that technology now and just need to implement it, or do you need to develop the technology? A combination. I think we can swing around to this pretty quickly.

Historically, Microsoft has released software products that weren't secure by default. How far are you willing to go in the company willing to lock the system down completely? There's lots of different answers to that. ... The Internet Connection Firewall is in Windows XP. It has been in there all along.

Why is it that people haven't turned it on? Well, we didn't communicate it well enough. I guess, because it does protect. Honestly, I've never had a virus hit my machine. As for the reason why I do a few basic things that we haven't communicated.

Do you feel that the security perceptions and realities that Microsoft faces threaten the business?

Yes. ... I think it threatens business for everyone. It's not a Microsoft statement. I think that customers are afraid that their business is going to be jeopardized by the IT infrastructure, because they're so dependent on computers. That's a huge problem for the entire industry, and it's a huge problem for us. And I take it very, very seriously.

When Microsoft signed the \$30 million contract with the Department of Homeland Security, in a lot of people's minds that took things up a notch beyond "the security of my company" to "the security of my country." Did that contract change Microsoft's thinking or approach in any way? For me personally, no, it might have for others here in the company. I think my personal sensitivity to this has been high for some time now.

What do you see as the accomplishments vs. the disappointments with regard to Microsoft's security efforts?

Customers have been asking for some more time to migrate from 5.5 to 2003, said Mickey Stern, an Exchange product manager. "We did this to give them the time and flexibility to migrate on their own schedule." Stern said security analyst reports show that between 40% and 60% of Exchange users are running Version 5.5, and the majority run it on Windows NT 4.0. Many users have delayed migrations because of the extensive planning associated with the requirements to Active Directory, the directory used by both Exchange 2000 and the newly released Exchange 2003.

The mainstream support phase gives customers no-change incident support, support for security flaws, and no-change incident support, as well as paid incident

great. Are we perfect? No. But if you look at the slope of what we've accomplished, it's pretty phenomenal. It may not be visible to everybody because of timing, once we turn the ship around, it may not be visible, but we have turned the ship.

[Windows Server] 2003 is a big step up. It's not enough, but it's a big, big step up it's dramatically different than looking back just a few years. I mean, look at NT 4, look at Windows ME—I mean, come on. It's quite a different world today. The ship has been turned, and I see all the progress inside.

We will demand more internally, and in terms of our pro-

cesses, there's just so much more rigor about in terms of the reviews that we do from external groups that come in. We have an academic review panel, so some of the best world-renowned security people come and talk to us about what we're doing right and not doing right. All of those things are big steps ahead.

You asked about disappointments. Well, I am sort of a perfectionist, and we still have work to do. We know that. I just feel really bad personally about this worm. I wasn't impacted. I know how people could have avoided it, but they didn't. So I take—the company takes—responsibility. We've got to do better. ■

Microsoft Extends Mainstream Support for Exchange 5.5

RECOMMEND, WASH.

Corporate users who may have been getting anxious about the impending end date for Microsoft's Exchange Server 5.5 support will be getting a reprieve. Microsoft today plans to announce that it will extend mainstream support for Exchange 5.5 through Dec. 31, 2004. The mainstream support period had been scheduled to draw to a close at the end of this year.

"Customers have been asking for some more time to migrate from 5.5 to 2003," said Mickey Stern, an Exchange product manager. "We did this to give them the time and flexibility to migrate on their own schedule."

Stern said security analyst reports show that between 40% and 60% of Exchange users are running Version 5.5, and the majority run it on Windows NT 4.0. Many users have delayed migrations because of the extensive planning associated with the requirements to Active Directory, the directory used by both Exchange 2000 and the newly released Exchange 2003.

The mainstream support phase gives customers no-change incident support, support for security flaws, and no-change incident support, as well as paid incident

support and support charged on an hourly basis.

An extended support period, which includes paid and security hot-fix support, typically runs for two years following the end of the mainstream support phase. But in the case of Exchange, the extended support phase is due to end Dec. 31, 2005, as previously scheduled.

In other developments last week, Microsoft said that the first two brand-new Office System products, InfoPath 2003 and OneNote 2003, were released to manufacturing. The launch date for Office 2003 was set for Oct. 21. Pricing will be unchanged from the previous version, Office XP.

Microsoft also disclosed pricing for two brand-new Office System products, InfoPath 2003 and OneNote 2003. InfoPath will be \$199. OneNote also is \$199, although there will be a \$100 mail-in rebate available for qualifying customers.

Also last week, Bob Muglia, senior vice president of Microsoft's enterprise storage and management division, disclosed that the long-delayed Systems Management Server 2003 is expected to be released to manufacturing in October, a month later than the company had announced earlier this year.

—Carol Sliva

Continued from page 1 Microsoft

Services group kicked into emergency response mode as more than 40,000 calls flooded the company's support lines during each of the first four days of the assault. Company officials said the Blaster worm caused the largest spike in call volume that Microsoft has ever encountered as a result of any virus or worm.

To reach out to more customers, Microsoft last week took out full-page ads in newspapers to spread the message: "Protect your PC." In the ads, Microsoft advised users to install a firewall, use the Windows Update service to get the latest security patches and make sure they install up-to-date antivirus software.

"The idea is to make sure that consumers aren't just protected from this particular worm, but are better protected on an ongoing basis," said Eric Rudder, senior vice president of servers and tools. He also said the company conducted a

telephone conference call Aug. 21 to update corporate customers.

But that prescriptive guidance marks only the initial steps of Microsoft's latest efforts to help customers protect their systems, according to Vice President Jim Allchin. He told Computerworld last week that a team is working on new approaches that will involve a combination of existing and new technology to help IT professionals protect their systems by default.

Allchin said he analyzed how Blaster got into systems and his group has been "really tearing apart the issues about how we can prevent this." As head of Microsoft's platforms group, Allchin has overall responsibility for the product delivery, engineering and technical architecture of the Windows operating system, server products, .Net tools and new-media technology.

"I've had enough, and I'm going to do something about it," he said. But Allchin declined to provide specific details and said simply: "It's tech-

nology. It's a way that they can choose to run their systems."

Allchin said that although Microsoft will supply effective patch-distribution tools, it can't expect perfect distribution to ever be achieved. So the company plans to give IT professionals "some facilities" that will be "a weapon in their arsenal to protect themselves," he said. "Stay tuned."

Help on the Way

Another forthcoming mechanism that's expected to help users protect their PCs is a combined hardware and software initiative known as the Next-Generation Secure Computing Base (NGSCB), formerly called Palladium. Allchin disclosed last week that Microsoft has seen NGSCB work on hardware, rather than merely on simulators. "We think that's pretty amazing," he said.

In the meantime, Microsoft employees at all levels have been focusing their attention on coping with the latest vulnerability. During a meeting last week, a concerned Chairman Bill Gates was trying to

find out why it was taking 40 minutes for a customer to get help over the telephone, according to Lori Moore, vice president of product support services.

And the 1,500 Microsoft employees who volunteered for an hour's worth of training so they could take customer calls at the company's satellite campus in Issaquah, Wash., included Rudder and Brian Valentine, senior vice president of the Windows division.

But Rudder, who took time out from his vacation to man the phones, downplayed his involvement and asked that the focus be "the real folks who were the heroes of customer support." He also lauded key antivirus vendors that pitched in, such as Network Associates and Symantec Corp. Computer Associates International Inc. and Trend Micro Inc.

"People have been living on adrenaline, and they're still really jazzed about working these long hours," Moore said late last week as the call volume finally subsided to 25,000 per day. She said most cus-



tomers have been sympathetic to Microsoft and have directed their anger at the virus writers who created Blaster.

"It's no excuse for having the problem," Moore said. "But I think there's a great intention and great enthusiasm on the development side and in the company overall in really fixing and addressing these issues." ■

Continued from page 1

Users

"But it's unfortunately only a harbinger of what's to come."

For the second straight week, security administrators found themselves battling fires on multiple fronts. First, a variant of the recent Blaster worm, variously called Nachi, Welch or MSBlas.D, surfaced early last week.

Dubbed by some as a "do-gooder" worm, Nachi was ostensibly created to disinfect and patch systems infected by Blaster. But the huge volume of Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) traffic that Nachi generated on corporate networks prompted the DHS to issue a warning about denial-of-service attacks caused by the worm.

The other aspect came from W32/Sohig.F, a fast-spreading variant of a previous e-mail-borne virus that by midweek had earned the dubious distinction

of being the worst ever in terms of the number of systems infected worldwide.

Security experts attributed the worm's seemingly unprecedented speed and reach to its ability to install on each machine it infects a Simple Mail Transfer Protocol server, which it uses to propagate itself via e-mail, and to the fact that it's spread both by e-mail and by network file-sharing.

The attacks disrupted service at some large companies. On Aug. 20, Jacksonville, Fla.-based CSX Corp., which owns the largest rail network in the eastern U.S., reported that its passenger and freight train services—including the morning commuter trains in metropolitan Washington—were as a result of Blaster. The worm caused "significant slow-downs" to major applications, including dispatching and signal systems, according to a note on the CSX Web site.

Air Canada's reservation and airport check-in systems

Unprepared For Blaster

Of 10,000 PC users surveyed
44% e-mail

42% said they had not downloaded the patch to ward off Blaster prior to the attack.

23% said they do not regularly download software updates

21% said they didn't update antivirus signatures on their systems

70% said their companies had failed to inform them about Blaster

SOURCE: COMPTON FOR PC WORLD, 2003
BY: JAMES H. HARRIS, A HARRIS ASSOCIATES
P.O. BOX 10000, NEWTON, MA 02450-0001

were similarly affected by Blaster, causing the Saint-Laurent, Quebec-based airline to delay and even cancel some flights on Aug. 19.

Even companies not directly affected by last week's attacks felt their ripple effects.

External e-mail service at the MD Anderson Cancer Center at the University of

Texas at Houston was slowed by Sohig.F "because of the excessive number of pings and infected e-mail attempting to penetrate our perimeter defenses," said Lew Wagner, the center's chief information security officer. At its peak, the center's e-mail server was being hit by "tens of thousands" of such e-mails, he said.

And Baker Hill, which uses a third party to screen e-mail, had to deal with a stream of spoofed messages using the e-mail addresses of Baker Hill employees that were being beset by other servers.

On Aug. 19 alone, Dulles, Va.-based America Online Inc.'s automatic e-mail scanning service for its subscribers detected 23.1 million attachments containing the Sohig.F virus, according to a company spokesman. Though the volume didn't disrupt service, Sohig.F was spreading "faster than any e-mail virus we have ever seen," he said.

Then on Aug. 21, users were

scrambling yet again to patch systems against new variants, "critical," in Microsoft Corp.'s Internet Explorer software.

The experiences of the past two weeks have left IT managers fuming.

"It would be a great idea if the software industry had to pay attention to [the] product safety and security liability laws that other products have to adhere to," said Dennis Treese, director of corporate security at the Massachusetts Port Authority in Boston.

"As a rule, I don't like Congress messing around with laws governing cyberspace because it's so hard to write good law for such a dynamic field," he said. "But the issue of product liability is static enough as to beg [for] some sort of government intervention."

As threats become more sophisticated, there's a growing need for more automated tools for testing and dealing with them, Wagner said. ■

Continued from page 1 Microsoft

Services group kicked into emergency response mode as more than 40,000 calls flooded the company's support lines during each of the first four days of the assault. Company officials said the Blaster worm caused the largest spike in call volume that Microsoft has ever encountered as a result of any virus or worm.

To reach out to more customers, Microsoft last week took out full-page ads in newspapers to spread the message: "Protect your PC." In the ads, Microsoft advised users to install a firewall, use the Windows Update service to get the latest security patches and make sure they install up-to-date antivirus software.

"The idea is to make sure that consumers aren't got protected from this particular worm, but are better protected on an ongoing basis," said Eric Rudder, senior vice president of servers and tools. He also said the company conducted a

telephone conference call Aug. 21 to update corporate customers.

But that prescriptive guidance marks only the initial steps of Microsoft's latest efforts to help customers protect their systems, according to Vice President Jim Allchin. He told *Computerworld* last week that a team is working on new approaches that will involve a combination of existing and new technology to help IT professionals protect their systems by default.

Allchin said he analyzed how Blaster got into systems, and his group has been "really tearing apart the issues about how we can prevent this," he said. Microsoft's platform group, Allchin has overall responsibility for the product delivery, engineering and technical architecture of the Windows operating system, server products, .Net tools and new security technologies.

"I've had enough, and I'm going to do something about it," he said. But Allchin declined to provide specific details and said simply, "It's tech-

nology. It's a way that they can choose to run their systems."

Allchin said that although Microsoft will supply effective patch-distribution tools, it can't expect perfect distribution to ever be achieved. So the company plans to give IT professionals "some facilities" that will be "a weapon in their arsenal to protect themselves," he said. "Stay tuned."

Help on the Way

Another forthcoming mechanism that's expected to help users protect their PCs is a combined hardware and software initiative known as the Next-Generation Secure Computing Base (NGSCB), formerly called Palladium. Allchin disclosed last week that Microsoft has seen NGSCB work on hardware, rather than merely on simulators. "We think that's pretty amazing," he said.

In the meantime, Microsoft employees at all levels have been focusing their attention on coping with the latest vulnerability. During a meeting last week, a concerned Chairman Bill Gates was trying to

find out why it was taking 40 minutes for a customer to get help over the telephone, according to Lori Moore, vice president of product support services.

And the 1,500 Microsoft employees who volunteered for an hour's worth of training so they could take customer calls at the company's satellite campus in Issaquah, Wash., included Rudder and Brian Valentine, senior vice president of the Windows division.

But Rudder, who took time out from his vacation to man the phones, downplayed his involvement and asked that the focus be "the real folks who were the heroes of customer support." He also lauded key antivirus vendors that pitched in, such as Network Associates Inc., Symantec Corp., Computer Associates International Inc. and Trend Micro Inc.

"People have been living on adrenaline, and they're still really jazzed about working these long hours," Moore said late last week, as the call volume finally subsided to 25,000 per day. She said most cus-

Emergency Response

Microsoft made changes to its emergency response processes in the aftermath of Blaster, which hit in Sept. 2002. Improvements included:

- **Revising the emergency response process** to be tested at least monthly and improved as necessary.
- **Establishing a 24-hour Microsoft Web team** to track potential new attacks.
- **Building and documenting a call process** for handling emergency calls.
- **Monitoring that all response leaders carry emergency contact cards.**

tomers have been sympathetic to Microsoft and have directed their anger at the virus writers who created Blaster.

"It's nice for having the problem," Moore said. "But I think there's great intention and great enthusiasm on the development side and in the company overall in really fixing and addressing these issues."

Continued from page 1

Users

"But it's unfortunately only a harbinger of what's to come."

For the second straight week, security administrators found themselves battling fires on multiple fronts. First, a variant of the recent Blaster worm, variously called Nachi, Welch or MSBlaster.D, surfaced early last week.

Dubbed by some as a "do-gone-by" worm, Nachi was ostensibly created to dislodge and patch systems infected by Blaster. But the huge volume of Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) traffic that Nachi generated on corporate networks prompted the DHS to issue a warning about denial-of-service attacks caused by the worm.

The other attack came from W32/Sobig.F, a fast-spreading variant of a previous e-mail-borne virus that by midweek had earned the dubious dis-

tinction of being the worst ever in terms of the number of systems infected worldwide.

Security experts attributed the worm's seemingly unprecedented speed and reach to its ability to install on each machine it infected a Simple Mail Transfer Protocol server, which it uses to propagate itself via e-mail, and to the fact that it's spread both by e-mail and by network file-sharing.

The attacks disrupted service at some large companies. On Aug. 20, Jacksonville, Fla.-based CSX Corp., which owns the largest rail network in the eastern U.S., had to halt passenger and freight train services—including the morning commuter trains in metropolitan Washington—as a result of Blaster. The worm caused "significant slow-downs" to major applications, including dispatching and signal systems, according to a note on the CSX Web site. Air Canada's reservation and airport check-in systems

Unprepared For Blaster

Of 2,000 PC users surveyed via e-mail:

42% said they had not downloaded the patch to ward off Blaster prior to the attack.

23% said they did not regularly download software updates.

27% said they didn't update antivirus signatures on their systems.

70% said their companies had failed to inform them about Blaster.

SOURCE: AN ONLINE SURVEY OF 2,000 PC USERS BY COMPTON'S SECURITY CENTER, AUGUST 19-22, 2003.

were similarly affected by Blaster, causing the Saint-Laurent, Quebec-based airline to delay and even cancel some flights on Aug. 19.

Even companies not directly affected by last week's attacks felt their ripple effects.

Extended e-mail service at the MD Anderson Cancer Center at the University of

Texas at Houston was slowed by Sobig.F "because of the massive number of pings and infected e-mail attempting to penetrate our perimeter defenses," said Lew Wagner, the center's chief information security officer. At its peak, the center's e-mail server was being hit by "tens of thousands" of such e-mails, he said.

And Boker Hill, which uses a third party to screen e-mail, had to deal with a stream of spoofed messages using the e-mail addresses of Boker Hill employees that were being bounced back by other servers.

On Aug. 19 alone, Dallas, Tex.-based America's Online Inc.'s automatic e-mail scanning service for its subscribers detected 23.2 million attachments containing the Sobig.F virus, according to a company spokesman. Though the volume didn't disrupt service, Sobig.F was spreading "faster than any e-mail virus we have ever seen," he said.

Then on Aug. 21, users were

scrambling yet again to patch systems against two newly discovered vulnerabilities, rated "critical," in Microsoft Corp.'s Internet Explorer software.

"The experiences of the past two weeks have left IT managers flummoxed."

"It would be a great idea if the software industry had to pay attention to [the] product safety and security liability laws that other products have to adhere to," said Dennis Treece, director of corporate security at the Massachusetts Port Authority in Boston.

"As a rule, I don't like Congress messing around with laws governing cyberpace because it's so hard to write good law for such a dynamic field," he said. "But the issue of product liability is static enough as to be [for] some sort of government intervention."

As these become more sophisticated, there's a growing need for more automated tools for testing and dealing with them, Wagner said. ■

Gateway Adds Storage Devices, Servers to Infiltrate Data Centers

Disk array, tape library will augment new line of multiprocessor systems

BY LUCAS MEARIN

GATEWAY INC. this week plans to announce its first disk array, a low-end product that's part of a new strategy under which the PC vendor is trying to sell servers and storage devices for use in corporate data centers.

In addition to the disk subsystem, which can scale from 100GB to 2TB of capacity, Gateway is offering a tape library that can handle up to 16TB of data (see box). The disk and tape products join a four-processor server that the Poway, Calif.-based company introduced earlier this month and a dual-CPU system that it launched last week.

Gateway officials said that application servers and storage devices are now their top business priorities and that the company plans to round out its hardware offerings to corporate IT managers.

"We'll have enterprise-class [storage] products by the end of the year and more price/performance-oriented products at the low end," said Scott Weinbrandt, vice president and general manager of Gateway's systems and networking group.

Rance Petty, network support manager at FlightSafety Texas Inc., a company in Bro-

cken Arrow, Okla., that also operates under the same FlightSafety International Inc. said he's considering a purchase of the Gateway array for storing low-priority e-mail and other data that isn't considered critical. That would let Petty free up disk space on a more expensive file server from Network Appliance Inc.

Petty said that because Gateway has provided him with good service on the 350 two-server and 550 PC-in-the-field safety systems, he trusts the company to provide the same level of support for its data center devices.

"We wouldn't buy a high-

end product [from Gateway] right off the bat," he added. "We certainly wouldn't put it up against our NetApp [box], but as far as secondary storage, we'd give them a shot."

Despite Gateway's lack of experience at the data center level, it isn't at a disadvantage relative to PC rivals like Dell Inc. and Hewlett-Packard Co. In selling low-end storage devices, said Arun Tanaya, an analyst at Taneja Group Inc. in Hopkinton, Mass. "At the commodity level, there are plenty of storage products that don't require any sophisticated sales teams," Tanaya said. But, he added, if Gateway tries to sell more complex products, such as high-end disk arrays that offer data mirroring, snapshot and replication capabilities, "then I'd have to question it."

Weinbrandt said Gateway isn't just looking to make up for flat PC sales by adding servers and storage devices. The company wants to expand its reach into corporate IT infrastructure, he said, adding that its plans do include a move into the high-end storage market.

"The one thing we have going for us is we don't have a legacy [in storage]," Weinbrandt said. "We can deliver the latest technology at the lowest price point."

According to Weinbrandt, the Gateway 850 SCSI JBOD disk array is currently a file server designed for direct- or network-attached storage. But he said the array will soon be upgraded to include support for iSCSI ports, which will let it back up block-level data on servers over IP networks. ■

Gateway's Data Center Offerings

SERVERS

8000: A fully redundant server with up to four Intel Xeon MP processors, for use in running databases and e-mail servers. Starts at \$15,999.

8002: A lower-end system that supports two Xeon CPUs and is aimed at workgroups and small or medium companies. Starts at \$1,999.

STORAGE DEVICES

850 SCSI JBOD: A disk subsystem that supports RAID controllers and up to 12 hot-swappable Ultra320 SCSI drives. Starts at \$2,999.

820 LTO Autoloader: A mirrored Cartridge LTO tape library, with one tape drive and up to 12 cartridges. Starts at \$5,999.

Real-time Data Warehousing Tests IT's Ability to Serve Businesses, Users Say

Panelists: Not all apps need instant data integration

BY MARC L. SOMMER
BOSTON

Although there's big buzz among IT managers about creating real-time systems that can consolidate important business information into data warehouses for rapid analysis and reporting, a panel of users last week warned that considering obstacles remain.

For example, companies need to develop a business case for real-time integration before investing in projects, said Bob Leo, director of database administration at Landstar System Inc. The Jacksonville, Fla.-based transportation services company applies a real-time approach only in applications where it's really needed, Leo said, adding that

the company's goal is to provide whatever level of data updates are required by end users — whether it's monthly, nightly, hourly or real-time.

"A lot of what we're doing is revolving around our ability to move information from our disparate systems and get it into people's hands and make the information really usable in their everyday jobs," Leo said. "We do things in IT not because we can, but because the business needs us to."

Landstar uses data integration tools developed by Ascendant Software Corp. to share information across a Web-based network used by independent truckers, shipping agents and customers. Weinbaum, Mass.-based Ascendant sponsored last week's panel discussion, which was held as part of The Data Warehousing Institute's TDWI World Conference here.

Stephen Zander, director of operations and technology for enterprise solutions and services at McKesson Corp. in San Francisco, said the health care company typically makes transaction data available to end users for analysis within 24 hours.

One big issue with real-time data warehouse feeds is that the company loses its "grace period" for cleaning up data to ensure that the information is accurate, he said.

Much of the work that goes into managing a data ware-

house involves fixing bad data that might have originated "10 systems away," according to Zander. To minimize such problems, he said, McKesson's IT staff works with the company's finance and billing departments to ensure that the data fields in their applications are properly filled in from the start.

Zander also noted that exactly what constitutes real-time data integration is often defined differently from company to company, depending on their business needs. McKesson uses several Ascendant tools, along with SAP AG's Business Information Warehouse software, as part of its data warehousing operations.

Some of Pfizer Inc.'s end users request real-time connections to data, said Danny Siegel, IT director for data management and architecture at the New York-based pharmaceutical maker. But developing such links generally makes sense for only a few employees who need hourly financial updates, he added. ■

Correction

The Newswatch Q&A feature in the Aug. 18 Management section incorrectly said that the New York Board of Trade is moving to a new trading floor next month in Queens. The Board of Trade is actually moving from its backup operations in Queens to the New York Mercantile Exchange Inc.'s building, which is part of the World Financial Center in lower Manhattan.

“We do things in IT not because we can, but because the business needs us to.”

BOB LEO, DIRECTOR OF DATABASE ADMINISTRATION, LANDSTAR SYSTEM

Gateway Adds Storage Devices, Servers to Infiltrate Data Centers

Disk array, tape library will augment new line of multiprocessor systems

BY LUCAS MEARIAN

GATEWAY INC. this week plans to announce its first disk array, a low-end product that's part of a new strategy under which the PC vendor is trying to sell servers and storage devices for use in corporate data centers.

In addition to the disk subsystem, which can scale from 100GB to 2TB of capacity, Gateway is offering a tape library that can handle up to 1.6TB of data (see box). The disk and tape products join a four-processor server that the Poway, Calif.-based company introduced earlier this month and a dual-CPU system that it launched last week.

Gateway officials said that application servers and storage devices are now their top business priorities and that the company plans to round out its hardware offerings to corporate IT managers.

"We'll have enterprise-class [storage] products by the end of the year and more price/performance-oriented products at the low end," said Scott Weinbrandt, vice president and general manager of Gateway's systems and networking group.

Rance Petty, network support manager at FlightSafety Texas Inc., a company in Bro-

ken Arrow, Okla., that also operates under the name FlightSafety International Inc., said he's considering a purchase of the Gateway array for storing low-priority e-mail and other data that isn't considered critical. That would let Petty free up disk space on a more expensive file server from Network Appliance Inc.

Petty said that because Gateway has provided him with good service on the 350 low-end servers and 350 PCs that FlightSafety uses to run its pilot training simulator, he trusts the company to provide the same level of support for its data center devices.

"We wouldn't buy a high-

end product [from Gateway] right off the bat," he added.

"We certainly wouldn't put it up against our NetApp [box],

but as far as secondary storage, we'd give them a shot." Despite Gateway's lack of experience at the data center level, it isn't at a disadvantage to PC rivals like Dell Inc. and Hewlett-Packard Co. in selling low-end storage devices, said Arun Taneja, an analyst at Taneja Group Inc. in Hopkinton, Mass. "At the commodity level, there are plenty of storage products that don't require any sophisticated sales teams," Taneja said. But, he added, if Gateway tries to sell more complex products, such as high-end disk arrays that offer data mirroring, snapshots and replication capabilities, "then I'd have to question it."

Weinbrandt said Gateway isn't just looking to make up for flat PC sales by adding servers and storage devices. The company wants to expand its reach into corporate IT infrastructures, he said, adding that its plans do include a move into the high-end storage market.

"The one thing we have going for us is we don't have a legacy [in storage]," Weinbrandt said. "We can deliver the latest technology at the lowest price point."

According to Weinbrandt, the Gateway 850 SCSI JBOD disk array is currently a file server designed for direct- or network-attached storage. But he said the array will soon be upgraded to include support for SCSI partitions, which will let it back up block-level data on servers over IP networks. ■



Real-time Data Warehousing Tests IT's Ability to Serve Businesses, Users Say

Panellists: Not all apps need instant data integration

BY MARC L. SOMMER
BOSTON

Although there's big buzz among IT managers about creating real-time systems that can consolidate important business information into data warehouses for rapid analysis and reporting, a panel of users last week warned that considerable obstacles remain.

For example, companies need to develop a business case for real-time integration before investing in projects, said Bob Leo, director of database administration at Landstar System Inc. The Jacksonville, Fla.-based transportation services company applies a real-time approach only in applications where it's really needed, Leo said, adding that

the company's goal is to provide whatever type of data updates are required by end users — whether it's monthly, nightly, hourly or real-time.

"A lot of what we're doing is revolving around our ability to move information from our disparate systems and get that into people's hands and make the information really usable in their everyday jobs," Leo said. "We do things in IT not because we can, but because the business needs us to."

Landstar uses data integration tools developed by Ascend Software Corp. to share information across a Web-based network used by independent truckers, shipping agents and customers. Westbrook, Mass.-based Ascend sponsored last week's panel discussion, which was held as part of The Data Warehousing Institute's TDWI World Conference here.

Stephen Zander, director of operations and technology for enterprise solutions and services at McKesson Corp. in San Francisco, said the health care company typically makes transaction data available to end users for analysis within 24 hours.

One big issue with real-time data warehouse feeds is that the company loses its "grace period" for cleaning up data to ensure that the information is accurate, he said.

Much of the work that goes into managing a data ware-

house involves flouting bad data that might have originated "10 systems away," according to Zander. To minimize such problems, he said, McKesson's IT staff works with the company's finance and billing departments to ensure that the data fields in their applications are properly filled in from the start.

Zander also noted that exactly what constitutes real-time data integration is often defined differently from company to company, depending on their business needs. McKesson uses several Ascend tools, along with SAP AG's Business Information Warehouse software, as part of its data warehousing operations.

Some of Pfizer Inc.'s end users request real-time connections to data, said Danny Siegel, IT director for data management and architecture at the New York-based pharmaceutical maker. But developing such links generally means "for only a few employees who need hourly financial updates, he added. ■

Construction

The Warehouse Q&A feature in the Aug. 24 Management section accurately said that the New York Office of Trade is moving to a new building here and much in the area. The Office of Trade is actually moving from its headquarters in Queens to the New York Warehouse Exchange Inc. building, which is part of the New York Warehouse Exchange Inc. building, which is part of the New York Warehouse Exchange Inc. building.

“We do things in IT not because we can, but because the business needs us to.”

BOB LEO, DIRECTOR OF DATABASE ADMINISTRATION, LANDSTAR SYSTEM

Ironic how it takes the cutting edge
technology of 2003 to access the
cutting edge technology of 1973.

myEXTRA!™ Smart Connectors let you leverage your existing legacy data and logic.

"Cutting edge" doesn't cut it. You need products that do what they say they will do. This is what we say: Our myEXTRA! Smart Connectors give you XML-based Web services — they let you get at legacy information without changing host applications. You can put all of the business data and applications locked up in mainframes to new use in hours or days, not weeks or months. We've spent the last 18 years making legacy data more useful. Smart Connectors are the logical next step, making data easier to get at.

Find out more. Download our free White Paper "Leveraging Legacy Applications to Serve New Business Initiatives" at www.attachmate.com/SC7.

attachmate

BRIEFS**EDS Wins Federal Agency Deal...**

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has awarded Electronic Data Systems Corp. an IT outsourcing and support services contract that could be worth up to \$800 million over 11 years. Plans, Texas-based EDS will manage HUD's systems and networks while also taking over responsibility for IT security, help desk operations and other functions.

... And Launches a Desktop Service

In other news, EDS launched a utility-based desktop PC management service that makes use of new "zero-touch" software deployment technology developed by Microsoft Corp. Microsoft retained the deployment accelerator along with a set of rollout scripts and guidelines that it said are aimed at speeding up installations of Windows XP, Office XP and Office 2000.

Boeing Spins Off Messaging Tools

The Boeing Co. said it has spun off a small company to market its e-mail gateway technology. The new company, MessageMedia Inc. in Bellevue, Wash., is shipping message-filtering software and plans to deliver a full line of e-mail security tools. It was launched with \$5.1 million in funding from Chicago-based Boeing and two venture capital firms.

Symantec Acquires IT Security Patent

Symantec Corp. in Cupertino, Calif., said it will pay \$82.5 million to buy a security technology patent from Hilgrave Inc. in Maumee, Mich., and to license other patents that are owned by Hilgrave. Symantec lowered its profit for its first quarter, which ended July 4, by \$9.5 million as a result of the deal.

Continued from page 1

MGM

to really move the data center, and do it in a way that no one felt any downtime."

As told by Campbell and her staff, the behind-the-scenes story of the data center relocation project begins in true Hollywood fashion — with a lot of make-believe.

Two and a half years ago, Campbell learned that MGM's data center would be moved from Santa Monica to a building that had yet to be constructed. "This was a new building, so nothing had been tested," said Campbell.

"There's no fiber coming into the building. There is no electrical infrastructure — there's no electric, there's nothing. There's no building."

But there was a deadline: May of this year. And the most pressing issue was the need to complete the relocation without any IT downtime.

The Hard Part

The first thing that Campbell did was to hire expert help, since she had never moved a data center before. MGM narrowed a field of prospective consultants down to two finalists before settling on IBM, mainly because of the rapport that the company's IT staff had developed with IBM's project manager.

Once the consulting issue was settled, a key to the zero-downtime effort was designing the network infrastructure for the new facility. "Think of it as the blood supply," Campbell said. "You can't do that over a weekend."

Working with Ray Larson, MGM's executive director of telecommunications, MGM's IT team recommended an all-new network infrastructure to management. This fiber network supports gigabyte bandwidth speeds, which meant, for instance, that company executives would be able to view film dailies — daily shootings from movie sets — via the network instead of waiting for hand-delivered tapes.

Another major upgrade in-



“That’s the nature of a good data center: It runs, and you shouldn’t notice.”

CAROL CAMPBELL
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, MGM

volved the power supply. A power outage could have knocked out the Santa Monica data center, Campbell argued for a generator, an investment of more than \$1 million.

"I don't think it was a difficult sell, but definitely you always have to show a corporation the value of an investment," she said. "And this was a large investment." The data center also needed room to grow. Campbell wanted to triple the size of the 2,000-square-foot data center that MGM had in Santa Monica.

The data center processes millions of dollars worth of transactions for all of MGM's offices worldwide, including ones in New York, London and Paris, and the company has been on an upswing, with revenue up 35% year-over-year to \$882.9 million for the six-month period that ended June 30.

In addition, a key strategy for MGM is "taking back part of business lines it had previously outsourced, such as worldwide video distribution. For instance, MGM is now handling distribution in North America. That change eliminated vendor fees paid by the company, but it also meant expanding an SAP ERP system from 25GB to 1.6TB.

At the new headquarters, Campbell got a

5,000-square-foot data center, two and half times larger than the Santa Monica facility. It's a gleaming space, primarily stacked with Hewlett-Packard Co. servers running the HP-UX version of Unix, and it had room for expansion.

The move to the new site involved countless details, negotiations and trade-offs. For instance, MGM's IT staff wanted to cover the windows in the data center to block sunlight and help control the temperatures, but building management rejected that proposal for aesthetic reasons. Instead, dark shades are used, and servers have been set back from the windows.

A lot of attention was paid to the actual construction. Along the hard-hat-wearing IT workers was Marietta Albin, assistant manager of computer operations. One of her jobs was ensuring that the future data center power requirements were being fol-

lowed by contractors. She found discrepancies. "The most important thing in preparation," said Albin.

Larson wanted every connection, switch and power supply tested before the move, in order to avoid surprises. "We just felt it was important to be out there [on-site] every day," he said.

Before the move date, MGM leased an OC12 (655Mbit/sec.) line to connect Santa Monica with the new data center and replicated the data on disk arrays borrowed from EMC Corp. "By treating it as a potential disaster, that's how you mitigate risk," said Campbell.

The big move finally took place over Easter weekend in mid-April. Six trucks were lined up at the Santa Monica offices. Two were loaded before Santa Monica police showed up to say that the idling trucks were violating the city's nighttime noise-abatement ordinance.

That prompted a rescheduling of schedules but caused no real delay.

IT staffers worked 12-hour shifts, and many workers from other departments at the company volunteered to help run cable. "We were probably overstaffed, overfed — everything, just in terms of being ready," said Campbell. "People took great pride in it; maybe it was a little bit of fear. We just didn't want any problems, because it would hurt the company."

But all of the efforts paid off, according to Campbell. MGM's employees never missed a beat. Everything was running perfectly when they returned to work.

It doesn't bother Campbell or her IT staff that they won't be sharing any Oscar stage. Not at all. "People shouldn't notice what I do," she said. "That's the nature of a good data center: It runs, and you shouldn't notice. And we're fine with that." ■



Eliminate 80% of time spent resolving problems
Solve 50% of downtime causes
Empower higher IT productivity



A New School of Thought

What's good for security is good for operations.

Tripwire® reduces operational risk and ensures the security and availability of your networks. By immediately detecting and pinpointing change, Tripwire provides stretched IT staffs with increased visibility and control. The result? A high level of security and complete confidence in the integrity of IT operations across the enterprise.

Tripwire is the only way to have 100% confidence that systems remain uncompromised.

TRIPWIRE

The Integrity Assurance Company.

**FREE 30-day fully-functional demo &
White paper "What's Good for Operations is Good for Security".**
Call 1-800-TRIPWIRE (874.7947) or
Visit <http://enterprise.tripwire.com> today!

ONLY ONE REPORTING WORKS ACROSS DEPART ACROSS DIVISIONS. ACRO INTRODUCING COGNOS

JOIN THE REVOLUTION.

It's not an evolution. It's a revolution.

Introducing Cognos ReportNet, the new enterprise reporting standard.

Now, you can deliver consistent information across your business.

Replace stand-alone reporting tools with the only solution that handles everything from customized queries to production reports.

Build reports once. Deploy in any language. Automatically.

Make your IT team and users more productive.

All on a zero-footprint, open architecture built specifically for the Web.

See how you can drive performance.

Read about Breakthrough Reporting at:

www.cognos.com/ReportNet

SOLUTION MENTS. SS THE PLANET. REPORTNET.

COGNOS

COGNOS REPORTNET WORLDWIDE LAUNCH

9 Sep New York, NY
9 Sep London, England
9 Sep Paris, France
9 Sep San Jose, CA
9 Sep Chicago, IL
9 Sep Frankfurt, Germany
9 Sep Amsterdam, Netherlands

Join us online at
www.cognos.com/reportnetevents.

BREAKTHROUGH REPORTING GLOBAL SERIES

Americas

3 Sep Los Angeles, CA
4 Sep Dallas, TX
16 Sep Toronto, ON
18 Sep Indianapolis, IN
23 Sep Calgary, AB
23 Sep Minneapolis, MN
24 Sep Milwaukee, WI
24 Sep Seattle, WA
25 Sep Portland, OR
25 Sep St. Louis, MO
26 Sep Kansas City, KS
1 Oct Boston, MA
2 Oct Washington, DC
2 Oct Phoenix, AZ
7 Oct Nashville, TN
7 Oct São Paulo, Brazil
8 Oct Philadelphia, PA
8 Oct Ft. Lauderdale, FL
9 Oct Pittsburgh, PA
15 Oct Atlanta, GA
17 Oct Houston, TX
21 Oct Hartford, CT
21 Oct Raleigh, NC
21 Oct Cincinnati, OH
22 Oct Cleveland, OH
22 Oct Richmond, VA
22 Oct Mexico City, Mexico
23 Oct Rochester, NY
23 Oct Detroit, MI
23 Oct Montreal, QC
24 Oct Indianapolis, IN
28 Oct Denver, CO
4 Nov Edmonton, AB
20 Nov Ottawa, ON

Europe

10 Sep Vienna, Austria
1 Oct Lausanne, Switzerland
7 Oct Frankfurt, Germany
8 Oct Amsterdam, Netherlands
9 Oct Paris, France
10 Oct Helsinki, Finland
13 Oct Birmingham, England
14 Oct Brussels, Belgium
15 Oct Stockholm, Sweden
16 Oct Zurich, Switzerland

Asia Pacific

21 Oct Perth, Australia
22 Oct Brisbane, Australia
23 Oct Canberra, Australia
28 Oct Adelaide, Australia
28 Oct Tokyo, Japan
29 Oct Melbourne, Australia
30 Oct Sydney, Australia
4 Nov Osaka, Japan

Register today at
www.cognos.com/reportnetevents.

MARYFRAN JOHNSON

Spam Fighters Respond

MY HEART skittered with alarm last week when I saw our headline "Electronic Retailers Hurt by Spam Flood" [QuickLink 40655], and the avid online shopper in me snapped to attention. The latest nefarious side effect of the junk e-mail flood is that many legitimate marketing messages — updates that people actually want — are being filtered out and forever lost.

It's one thing to misplace work-related messages or accidentally block beloved family members, but to be denied a great online bargain? Add another circle to the hell that is spam.

All kidding aside, the onetime business benefits of e-mail are in possibly irreversible decline because of the polluting effects of spam, said several retailers at this month's eTail 2003 conference in Boston. For example, eBags.com sends 8 million e-mails a month to customers who opt into its mailing list. Last year, some 22% of those customers made purchases. That rate has dropped to 13%, and company officials believe spam is largely to blame.

As business losses mount under the barrage of unwanted e-mail, support for legislative action also grows. Even the most anti-government-regulation types are rooting for an Uncle Sam solution to spam. So it was disheartening last week to hear Timothy Muris, the Federal Trade Commission's chief, basically admit defeat before any antispam legislation has even passed Congress. Muris told the Dow Jones Newswires that additional laws will prove useless in stopping the slippery, anonymous spammers who already ignore existing laws with impunity.

So what about a national do-not-spam list? "I'd advise customers not to waste their time and effort," said the FTC's top official, Crisminy. What

does he think will help? Improvements in technology, he suggested, specifically in software that can intelligently block spam before it reaches in-boxes.

Earlier this month, I wrote about an open-source spam-blocking tool called SpamBayes [QuickLink 40306] that users can "train" to distinguish between unwanted and wanted messages

(like those from your favorite online stores). I've since heard from several people who tried it and were very impressed (for one, see Readers' Letters, page 21). Other readers also volunteered some accounts of their own spam-fighting successes.

One IT manager reported on Digital Software Inc.'s ChoiceMail

One. It creates a "white list" for approved senders and filters all incoming e-mail through a separate Web site. "This is highly effective against spam, since most spammers send from fake addresses," he explained. "So the reply never gets to them, and they never register on the Web site."

A Lotus Notes/Domino user wrote in about his company's beta-testing of SpamSentinel, from Mayflower Software Inc. "We only use the server product, and it is nothing short of amazing with regards to how well it traps spam," he said. "It does produce some false positives, but it is very easy to release them, and as important, build a 'white list' for those so it won't stop them again."

Another suggestion was to use a "border filter," which effectively outsources the spam problem. One reader's company [QuickLink 40757] is using spam-blocking and virus-scanning services from Erado.com. "Over 50,000 e-mails per month are directed our way, but Erado is wiping out over 70% of them," the IT director wrote, "providing protection, lower traffic on our network and reduced staff time monitoring the spam epidemic."

Now, I would put that extra time to good use with some e-shopping, but that's just me. ■



PIMM FOX

New Tools For Coders

THE OPEN-SOURCE software tradition hails from inside the walls of IT. Corporate developers have long understood the programming advantages they get from being able to read, distribute and modify source code through the development process and beyond. But the tools for managing the code need to change to match our distributed work world.

Tools developed for LANs are just not as suited for geographically dispersed development environments as newer collaborative development software, nor do they have the new tools' file-sharing, revision-control and Web-based issue-tracking features.

With IT projects increasingly employing developers outside the enterprise, it's also necessary to figure out

how to share source code with customers and business partners who have built-in authorization and permission levels. In addition, developers are likely to work on multiple projects and need a management system (as well as the development tools) to organize their myriad efforts.

One approach is to create a central repository that's managed as a service and accessible to all. This means, for example, that developers in Asia, the U.S. and Europe could see and manage the most current versions of multiple projects, with updates available whenever needed. Older, heavy client-side tools would make it difficult to maintain version control and would put a strain on network resources as each developer downloads the latest changes and requirements.

CollabNet Inc., a collaboration tool vendor and managed service provider in Brisbane, Calif., has put together a service that Sony, for one, is using across its various business units to maintain software quality. The advantages that this repository and managed service method offers include low bandwidth requirements and direct interaction with the development server. Another approach, from IBM's Ratio-



nal Software division, involves the use of a server that hosts the master source code. Both techniques do away with the islands of data that can hamper and confuse software development.

Newer collaboration tools also have features that allow users to reuse existing code, maximizing existing license agreements. Global repositories make it feasible (and cost-effective) to review object component libraries and understand the specific context of development in order to get the most out of code. In this case, you're looking to get at the original source code rather than the layers of enhancements that have nothing to do with your specific project. Capture tools that incorporate verbal information, notes and business-owner data are also vital to good collaboration tools.

Coding with business partners is much different from writing code in a silo; new collaboration tools are designed to help. ■

DAN GILLMOR

IT Lessons From Dean's Campaign

HOWARD DEAN'S presidential campaign is setting a new standard for the political use of technology as a communications tool. Corporations can learn from Dean's approach — and IT can help make the case for following the campaign lead. Dean's Internet strategy is all about decentralization. Although a command-and-control staff organization still exists at headquarters, Dean's forces are dramatically dispersed. They're raising vast amounts of money, creating pre-Dean weblogs, planning organizing meetings, chatting with one another in mail lists and discussion groups, and more.

In practice, it all adds up to something simple yet revolutionary in a national political campaign: Dean's handlers and the candidate himself are trusting the people out at the edges to be essential parts of the campaign. The official campaign is smart enough not to attempt to control what the supporters are doing. Headquarters is supplying moral support and some tools — such as help in setting up fund-raising sites — but it's emphatically staying

away from anything that might be perceived as pulling the strings.

What might this mean to corporate America's Plenty? Though I doubt that most companies — like most campaigns — would be very comfortable with the implications.

Consider the following scenario: Your company sells a consumer product with a fairly wide customer base. Whether you like it or not, people are talking about what you sell, typically in online forums as well as the physical world, and they're helping one another figure out how best to use it.

Microsoft understood a long time ago that customers can help one another — and take a certain amount of pleasure in doing so — sometimes more efficiently than the product support staff. It's no coincidence that Microsoft does what it can to make its Userset



How many companies have even considered a blog? Too few. Blogs are relatively informal, but their key feature is voice. They speak in a human way to various constituencies, if you will — to voters in the political world, and to customers, staffers and suppliers in the corporate world.

But understanding and gaining value from the people out at the edges is the key. People who care enough about

product-support newsgroups communicate places to visit and learn.

Dean's campaign has an official weblog, a complement to the scores of supportive blogs that have sprung up without any official prodding. The official blog only occasionally features Dean's own statements — and they're hardly scintillating — but it ably reflects the talent and commitment of his aides.

How many companies have even considered a blog? Too few. Blogs are relatively informal, but their key feature is voice. They speak in a human way to various constituencies, if you will — to voters in the political world, and to customers, staffers and suppliers in the corporate world.

But understanding and gaining value from the people out at the edges is the key. People who care enough about

what you're doing to talk about it online, and maybe do more than that, will annoy you on occasion, but they'll also often be your best allies.

IT people can use these techniques to improve their own shops, of course. But they should take the idea of decentralized information to nontechnical managers, too. Show the suits what they can get out of listening to the folks outside the normal conversational stream. There show them that IT has tools to bring the conversation to the insiders, who can capture — in the best sense of the word — the value in those communications.

Don't try to clamp down on the edges of the network. What Dean gets and his opponents don't is that the conversation is about everyone's future, not just the guy in the middle. ■

WANT OUR OPINION?

More columns and links to archives of previous columns are on our Web site at www.computerworld.com/columnists

READERS' LETTERS

Spam Filter Works

I AM COMPELLED to write concerning Mayleen Johnson's Aug. 4 column, "Shredding With Spam" (QuickLink 40306). After researching the mechanics of the SpamBuster solution, I decided to install the Outlook plug-in. Wow! What an incredibly elegant solution. I performed an initial "training" of the database with 99 spam messages and 75 nonspam messages. By the end of the day, the SpamBuster program correctly interpreted all 99 spam messages. Though it didn't delete all other messages as spam, it was a simple matter to identify them as such, thus contributing to train the database. More important, none of my legitimate e-mails were misidentified as spam. Of course, only time will tell if this approach to fighting spam will remain effective. For now, I certainly has cleaned up my e-mail box.

Douglas Rosenstock
Senior programmer/analyst,
Houshopper, NYC

An ERP Nightmare

FOR A COMPLEX OF REASONS, I was employed by an outsourcing to run customer relationships for a large single-instance SAP system ("Time to Outsource ERP?" QuickLink 40020). It was a nightmare. The

lessons from the needs for stability in the data center and for changes in the application meant we were always fighting with the customer or the customer's development groups. The database was about 1TB with three replicas for fail-over purposes. The environment was large, unwieldy and fragile. Promises made by the software vendor and the development groups (a large consulting firm) were simply not achievable. The developers were happy to tell the outsourcing what the customer was doing wrong, but the outsourcing wasn't invited to deal with the practicalities and implications of development/design decisions. After two years of almost nightly outages, I am older, wear and have a great appreciation for what open source groups have to go through. I am glad to be back in architecture and design, though.

Chris Bird
President, The Network Effect,
Irving, Texas,
seabird@men.com

Costs of Offshore

I AM SURE you have never worded this letter as he did had he experienced the end of a company sailing to offshore in the wake of 9/11 (QuickLink 39464). It shows a lack of sensibility and knowledge

by accusing the unemployed of costing 300% more, being less productive and doing lower quality work than overseas workers. What is he measuring when he attributes higher productivity to overseas workers? Do experience and knowledge of the U.S. business environment count in his analysis, or does he just look at number of hours worked or lines of code produced? One must be careful not to overlook the externalities of learning work out of the country. When the U.S. eventually finds itself short of IT talent due to declining numbers of people going to college for IT degrees, we will be at the mercy of rising costs from foreign companies. However, it will take us years to develop the people with the required skills.

Steve Schutte
Project manager, Long Island,
NY, jls253@aol.com

How to Tally the Value of Security

RICHARD ALWAYS been an proponent of security spending ("IT Security Short on Funding," QuickLink 39992). I like to frame this statement with the following example: You buy cyber insurance for \$100,000 per year. If you run an effective IT security organization,

you make no claim against that insurance. So, your effective ROI is zero. Was this a wasted investment? No, it's an accepted, standard cost of doing business.

Security spending follows the model — you can't measure ROI on something based on annualized loss expectancy. The effective measure of a security organization and the associated spending can come only through measurements of risk. And a solid risk management program that uses periodic comparisons to risk assessment baselines is the most accurate, repeatable and defensible method to show the value of an IT security organization.

Fred Langston, CISP
Senior principal consultant,
Guardnet, Seattle,
Fred.Langston@Guardnet.com

COMPUTERWORLD welcomes comments from its readers. Letters will be edited for brevity and clarity. They should be addressed to: Jamie Eschle, letters editor, Computerworld, PO Box 9971, 500 Old Connecticut Path, Framingham, Mass. 01701. Fax: (508) 876-4643. E-mail: letters@computerworld.com. Include an address and phone number for immediate verification.

For more letters on these and other topics, go to www.computerworld.com/letters

**I AM A CISCO 7960G
IP PHONE.**



I AM MORE TALK AND LESS WALK.

I HAVE MORE WAYS OF GETTING PEOPLE TALKING. BUT I AM NOT ALL TALK.
I AM VOICE AND DATA, BOTH ON THE SAME TEAM. I HAVE THE POWER TO
PUNCH TIME CLOCKS, LISTEN TO EMAIL AND SCHEDULE APPOINTMENTS.
I HAVE THE POWER TO SAVE VALUABLE MILEAGE ON OFFICE MOVES AND
I.T. STAFF SHOES. I AM A SECURE, PINT-SIZED PRODUCTIVITY EXPERT THAT
DELIVERS SUPER-SIZED ROI. I AM MORE THAN A CISCO 7960G IP PHONE.



CISCO SYSTEMS

THIS IS THE POWER OF THE NETWORK. NOW.

cisco.com/convergence

© 2003 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. Cisco 7960G, IP Phone, and Convergence are trademarks of Cisco Systems, Inc., and its affiliates in the U.S. and certain other countries. All other trademarks mentioned in this document are the property of their respective owners. Cisco and the Cisco logo are trademarks of Cisco Systems, Inc. and its affiliates.

Got Questions About Business Intelligence?

Computerworld's IT Executive Summit Has the Answers

If you're an IT executive* in an end-user organization, apply to attend one of Computerworld's upcoming complimentary one-day summits on Business Intelligence.

Neither a product nor a system, Business Intelligence (BI) is an architecture – a collection of interrelated operational and business performance measurement applications and databases.

The only way to succeed with BI applications is to understand their complexity, their cross-organizational nature, the needs of knowledge workers, your competition, your market, and customer trends.

This summit will give you a comprehensive, one-day overview – and will arm you with the latest thinking and tools to make the right investments in BI.

*Complimentary registration is restricted to qualified IT executives only.

New York City • September 23, 2003

Hilton New York • 1335 Avenue of the Americas

Registration and Networking Breakfast
8:00am to 8:30am
8:30am to 9:00am

Turning Information Into Insight:
The Changing Role of Business Intelligence in the Enterprise
Markham Johnson, Editor in Chief, Computerworld

The User Experience: An In-Depth Case Study

Thriving in Times of Transition: One CIO's Perspective

Refreshment and Networking Break

High-Impact Strategies for Delivering Business Intelligence Results
Panel Discussion moderated by Julie King, National Correspondent, Computerworld

Evolving the Enterprise: Leveraging Information for Competitive Gain
Jim Davis, SAP SAS Institute

Networking Luncheon

Building Innovation into a Business Intelligence Infrastructure

Shirley Aze, author of Business Intelligence Roadmap and President, Aze Group

Turning a Legal Eye on IT Governance

James Hackett, Jr., Partner, Chase Hall & Covert

Regulated IT: Uncle Sam Wants Your Data

Panel Discussion moderated by Tom Hoffman, Computerworld Reporter

Program concludes

San Francisco • September 25, 2003

The Fairmont San Francisco • 950 Mason Street (Nob Hill)

Registration and Networking Breakfast
8:00am to 8:30am
8:30am to 9:00am

Turning Information Into Insight:
The Changing Role of Business Intelligence in the Enterprise
Markham Johnson, Editor in Chief, Computerworld

The User Experience: An In-Depth Case Study

Thriving in Times of Transition: One CIO's Perspective

David Bach, CIO Intel

Refreshment and Networking Break

High-Impact Strategies for Delivering Business Intelligence Results
Panel Discussion moderated by Julie King, National Correspondent, Computerworld

Evolving the Enterprise: Leveraging Information for Competitive Gain
Jim Davis, SAP SAS Institute

Networking Luncheon

Building Innovation into a Business Intelligence Infrastructure

Shirley Aze, author of Business Intelligence Roadmap and President, Aze Group

Regulated IT: Uncle Sam Wants Your Data

Panel Discussion moderated by Tom Hoffman, Computerworld Reporter

Thomson May, IT Futurist and Computerworld Columnist

Program concludes

Selected speakers include:



Markham Johnson
Editor in Chief
Computerworld



Shirley Aze
Author
Business Intelligence
Roadmap



Thomson May
IT Futurist



David Bach
CIO
Intel

Apply for registration today

For more information or to apply, visit www.itexecutivesummit.com/bi

Exclusively sponsored by:

SAS. intel.



COMPUTERWORLD

IT Executive Summit

on Business Intelligence

www.itexecutivesummit.com/bi

Apply for complimentary registration* to Computerworld's IT Executive Summit

Visit www.itexecutivesummit.com/bi
or complete and mail this card

* Complimentary registration
is restricted to qualified IT
executives only

☐ **YES!** I'm interested in one of the following:

- ☐ Tuesday, September 23rd, Rendezvous Room, Hilton New York, Rockefeller Center
- ☐ Thursday, September 25th, Venetian Room, The Fairmont San Francisco, Nob Hill

☐ **NO.** I can't make it and I'm interested in more information on Business Intelligence

Name _____ Title _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Email _____

 **COMPUTERWORLD**
IT Executive Summit
Presented by *Business Intelligence*

Exclusively sponsored by
 



NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST CLASS MAIL

PERMIT NO 709

FRAMINGHAM, MA

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

COMPUTERWORLD

500 OLD CONNECTICUT PATH
PO BOX 9171
FRAMINGHAM MA 01701-9886



TECHNOLOGY

08.25.03



HANDS ON REVIEWS

Handhelds Try to Do It All

All-in-one units offer a combination of PDA, e-mail, camera and cell phone features. The best choices aren't the most expensive — nor are they the most full-featured. **Page 30**

QUICKSTUDY

Tape Types

Here's a primer about the six most common tape-backup formats. Learn how they work, how much data they hold, how fast they are and where they fit in your company. **Page 32**

SECURITY MANAGER'S JOURNAL

Knowledge Base

Boosts IT Reports

A simple open-source tool that tracks security problems and solutions promises to substantially increase support staff productivity. **Page 34**



Extract, transform and load software is the foundation of successful data warehouses. IT managers need to ask the right questions to make ETL work well. By Alan R. Earls

ETL: Preparation IS THE Best Bet

WHEN YOU'VE GOT half a dozen riverboat gambling operations, it's important that everyone plays by the same rules. Argoxy Gaming Co., with headquarters in Alton, Ill., and a fleet of six riverboat casinos, had decided that bringing all customer data together would enhance management's view of operations and potentially help strengthen customer relationships. To accomplish those goals, though, the company needed to access disparate databases and put in place an extract, transform and load (ETL) system to help populate and maintain a central data warehouse.

Jason Fortenberry, a data-warehousing analyst, came aboard at Argoxy just as the company's data warehouse project started in 2001. His job was made easier, he says, by the adoption of Toronto-based Hummingbird Ltd.'s Genio ETL tool, which helped bridge systems and automate processes. But like others going through ETL projects, he learned the hard way that preparing for ETL is just as important as having the right tools.

The riverboats each had unique and incompatible ways of defining a host of operational activities and customer characteristics — in essence, they were each playing the same game but with different rules. But those problems remained hidden until reports from the company's Toronto data warehouse began to turn up inconsistent or troubling data. That's when Fortenberry and his staff discovered conflicting definitions for a wide range of data types — problems he wishes he had identified much earlier.

Fortenberry's troubles — and his successes — are typical of ETL, the complex and often expensive prelude to data warehouse success. ETL is often problematic because of its inherent complexity and underlying business challenges, such as making sure you plan adequately and have quality data to process.

Analysts, users and even vendors say all bets are off if you don't have a clear understanding of your data and what you want to achieve with it. Then there are choices, like whether to go for a centralized architecture — the simplest and most common configuration — or a distributed system, with ETL processing spread across sort tools, system utilities and target databases, which is sometimes a necessity in larger, more complicated data warehouses. Even if you navigate those waters successfully, you still need to ensure that the ETL foundation you build for your data warehouse can scale to meet growing data streams and future information demands.

As the term implies, ETL involves extracting data

Continued on page 28

pilot

navigator



IBM recommends Microsoft® Windows® XP Professional for Business.

[illegible]

Learn freedom

[illegible]

Continued from page 25

from various sources, transforming it (usually the trickiest part) and loading it into the data warehouse. A transformation could be as simple as a reordering the fields of a record from a source system.

But, as Philip Russom, a Giga Information Group Inc. analyst explains, a data warehouse often contains data values and data structures that never existed in a source system. Since many analytic questions a business user would ask of a data warehouse can be answered only with calculated values (like averages, rankings or metrics), the ETL tool must calculate these from various data sources and load them into the warehouse.

Similarly, notes Russom, a data warehouse typically contains "time-series data." The average operational application keeps track of the current state of a value such as a bank account balance. It's the job of the ETL tool to regularly update new states of a value to the series.

ETL is generally not cheap. Russom estimates that for smaller projects,

ETL tools range from "free" (such as the Data Transformation Services feature in Microsoft Corp.'s SQL Server) to about \$35,000 for DT/Studio from Embarcadero Technologies Inc. in San Francisco. But for tools that can handle enterprise-scale numbers, diverse sources and targets, plus complex transformations, Russom says to expect entry-level pricing of \$75,000 to \$100,000. "By the time you've added necessities like connectors to specialized sources and targets or extra developer seats, the average is more like \$200,000 per year," he says.

The initial costs of ETL tools will almost always be higher than the initial costs of hand-coding, which was the normal approach to ETL through the mid-1990s. "With a hand-coded solution, entry costs are very low," Russom says. However, over time, the economics of the two approaches invert; hence, "it's best to look at total ETL costs over a five-year period."

The Hard Part

"We see ETL as perhaps the most critical component in the data warehouse because it includes data integration and cleansing and acquisition — the hard parts of the project," says Jim Keene, enterprise data warehouse senior project manager at Milwaukee-based Harley-Davidson Inc. "Once it is in the warehouse and the schema is set, it is pretty easy to build views or apply an OLAP [online analytical processing] template," he adds.

Harley-Davidson asked Keene to create a comprehensive data warehouse from a tangle of loosely knit applications held together with an ETL patchwork of SQL and Cobol code.

"That had become harder and harder to use, given the flexibility we needed," says Keene. By comparison, ETL data integration tools like the one he selected, Data Stage from Westboro, Mass.-based Ascendial Software Corp., "come out of the box with standard transformations, connectivity to many sources and a visual interface that makes developer productivity very high," he says.

Although he had to add three people to get the project going, Keene says, "we've seen a payback already in terms of labor savings — now, I don't have to write a lot of SQL and Cobol." Based on his experience, he adds, it's important to pick a strong partner or vendor that has a top-tier selection of tools.

For his part, Gary Feinstein says he wishes his organization had learned the ETL tools lesson earlier. Feinstein is senior director of IT at Premier

We see ETL as perhaps the most critical component in the data warehouse.

JIM KEENE, ENTERPRISE DATA WAREHOUSE SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER, HARLEY-DAVIDSON INC.

Healthcare Inc., a Charlotte, N.C.-based company that agglomerates information for scores of clients in the health care field.

Years ago, the company set up its first data warehouse using homegrown tools. Year by year, the process of adapting the tools to new ways of doing business and to the needs of new customers began to take more and more time and effort.

In the summer of 2001, costs were so high that Feinstein was assigned the job of re-engineering the ETL process to make it more scalable and cost-effective. On the advice of Chicago-based consulting firm Knightbridge Solutions LLC, he selected the Co-Operating System from Ab Initio Software Corp. in Lexington, Mass.

"The key was that it was robust, capable of working across multiple platforms, and you can add hardware and keep processing," says Feinstein.

The ETL deployment went smoothly and stayed close to schedule, with a few "bumps and bruises," says Feinstein. "The key to any new ETL development is the learning curve," he explains. Critical issues include having a strong quality assurance environment and building in scalability.

"Ab Initio offers the ability to scale our product by adding hardware without rewriting the software code," says Feinstein. In addition, he is able to use a distributed approach to ETL. He can divide processing tasks and run different processes on different servers and then bring the solution set back together for the final output.

Asking the Right Questions

For his yearlong ETL project, which began with a clean slate, Argoy's Fortenberry says Hummingbird's Genio Suite, a data integration and ETL tool, quickly became the project's "central nervous system," coordinating the process for extracting source data and loading the warehouse.

He says Genio can handle almost any extraction task in databases it supports, such as Microsoft SQL Server.

But Fortenberry also had to work with a database from Progress Software Corp. in Lexington, Mass., which Genio doesn't support. To handle data from that database, Genio launches a Perl script that makes a Telnet connection to the Progress server and executes a Progress utility to extract the data. After this step, Genio, using its internal support for the file transfer protocol, moves the data from the Progress server into the ETL process.

Fortenberry says Genio handles all the transform work except address data — for that, it launches verification software from Trillium Software in Billerica, Mass. He says Genio also doesn't do well with transformations that are best done in sequential order. "We have a few Perl scripts for transformations like this that Genio launches and then picks up the output to continue along the ETL process," he says. But for Argoy, getting all that data into the warehouse didn't produce immediate gratification. "The lesson was that people thought that they were talking about the same thing, but they actually were not," says Fortenberry.

For example, he explains, riverboats calculated visits differently. One property would credit a customer with a visit only if he actually played at a slot machine or table. Another had an expanded definition and credited customers with visits when they re-credited coupons, even if they didn't play. So identical customer activity might have one riverboat reporting four player visits and another reporting 10. "This type of discovery was repeated for everything from defining what a 'player' is to calculating a player's profitability," says Fortenberry.

IT played a lead role in identifying problems and helping to hammer out a consensus among the business units about how to define and use many categories of data, he says.

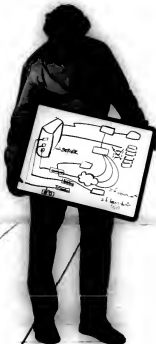
Now, with the data warehouse up and running smoothly, the number of problem-resolution meetings has dropped dramatically. Still, Fortenberry reckons that three quarters of the meetings he attends nowadays have a business focus. "For our part, we now know better what questions to ask going into the process," he says. ■

Ears is a freelance writer in Franklin, Mass.

PRODUCTS AND VENDORS

For a listing of ETL vendors and the software they offer, visit our Web site.

QuickLink 40091
www.computerworld.com



I can't pull all-nighters every night.

Thing is, our backup and recovery system has to.

It can't rest.

Not even for a second.

Not if I hope to get some myself.

Save the day.

Make sure your data's always safe and you'll save yourself a lot of worry. And work. One way is with EchoView™. A potent, new data-protection appliance that continually captures and journals data as soon as it's written, for nonstop protection. And EchoView™ provides rapid recovery to any point in time, to keep business humming. So while your systems may be disrupted, your nights won't be. Learn all the ways we can help you at www.savetheday.com.

EchoView™

 **STORAGETEK™** Save the Day.™

Handhelds Try to Do It All

Combine a camera, a phone, a PDA and e-mail, and the results may bewilder you. Fortunately, the best machines are still the simplest.
By Russell Kay

HANDS ON REVIEWS

CHOOSING A handheld device used to be so simple.

If you wanted to make and receive phone calls, you got a cell phone. You tracked your calendar and contacts with a PDA. To snap pictures, you used a camera, whether digital or with film. For taking notes, a tape or digital voice recorder would do. For listening to music, an MP3 player did the trick. To



Zire 71, \$299

Palm Inc., Milpitas, Calif.
www.palm.com

This device masquerades as a garden variety slim PDA with a brilliant color screen that has four times as many pixels as previous Palm color screens. The sharp and bright 320-by-320-pixel display is better than that on most Pocket PCs, which used to outshine all the others. But push up on the bottom front edge of the Zire and it slides up about an inch, revealing a camera lens peering away from you and a picture-taking button on the front. What the lens sees is visible on the screen, so you just press and shoot to capture a 640-by-480 VGA photo. The picture quality is only so-so, but I found that was outweighed by the convenience of always having a camera with me, ready to go. I used the Zire as a convenient way of taking visual notes while shopping, for example. And I came in handy several times when I wanted to take a picture but didn't have a "real" camera with me. And while that low resolution doesn't make for the best pictures, they require only a small amount of memory, so you

can take plenty of them. With a 64MB secure digital (SD) memory card in the slot, I never came close to running out of storage space. And did I mention it plays movies? Admittedly, watching a movie on a PDA, using the Kinova Player and Producer, gives new meaning to the term small screen, but it can be a surprisingly nice experience. As a professional reviewer, I get to handle a lot of different products, and one result is that I buy very few for my own use. The Zire 71 is the first Palm I've ever seriously considered purchasing.

- **Overall grade:** A
- **Value for the money:** A
- **Important specs:** 64MB memory; 0.7 in. thick; 5.4 oz.; stereo headset jack; SD expansion slot
- **Pros:** Camera is supremely to use; great color display
- **Cons:** No networking; small built-in memory

Tungsten C, \$499

Palm

Palm tries to give every model in its business-class Tungsten line a different personality. The original T and new T2 models are small and aimed at the traditional Palm business user who prefers stylus input. The \$499 W incor-



porates a cell phone (though awkwardly, requiring an external headset) and SMS text messaging for the on-the-go user. The C has an integrated keyboard and is the most expensive and powerful of the line, with 64MB of RAM, Wi-Fi wireless networking and a 400-MHz Intel XScale PXA255 processor. In comparison, the T2 uses a 144-MHz CPU from Texas Instruments Inc. Thus the C is aimed at the business user who wants a lot of features but doesn't want to shift to a Pocket PC.

- **Overall grade:** A
- **Value for the money:** B
- **Important specs:** 64MB memory; 0.7 in. thick; 6.3 oz.; mono headset jack; SD expansion slot; voice memo recorder; 802.11b wireless networking; thumb keyboard

get your messages on the go, there were smart pagers and units like Research In Motion Ltd.'s BlackBerry (QuickLink a3560), which did a credible job with e-mail. If you spent a lot of time waiting in airports, you might have splurged and gotten a portable DVD player so you could watch movies.

What all these devices have in common is simplicity: one function per device.

But no one wants to carry around a half-dozen gadgets (and, worse, keep track of a half-dozen power supply units). Even with mainstream clothing designers now including extra pockets for our gizmos, it's just too much.

Over the past few years, handheld devices have taken on more and more functions. The first-generation multifunction devices tried to be jacks of all trades to the wired warrior, but they were decidedly masters of none. When a PDA

Device	Operating system	Keyboard	Screen	Camera	Voice memo recorder	Stethoscope	Voice player	Price
Palm OS 3.5	✓	✓		Sync PDA Vision				\$290
Palm OS 5.2.1	✓		✓	Wi-Fi	✓	✓	✓	\$495
Palm OS 5.2.1	✓	✓		External Bluetooth	✓		✓	\$300
Palm OS 5.2.1	✓			None	✓		✓	\$200
Pocket PC 2003	✓	✓	✓	Wi-Fi	✓	✓	✓	\$849

maker tried to add telephone functions, the result was a bulky and awkward phone. When a cell phone maker tried to add PDA capabilities, we learned that there's a limit to what you can (or want to) do with a tiny screen. Camera add-ons worked surprisingly well, but the image quality and integration left something to be desired.

Are we past that stage yet?

To see how well today's handheld devices perform in their

multiple roles and compare their personalities, I took a look at several current models (see chart, above). All of these devices started out as PDAs and thus tend to be physically larger than handhelds that began life as cell phones.

Many people I know would be lost or even out of business if they couldn't easily and regularly check e-mail while they're out of the office. For them, being connected is so important that, even with the

growing amount of spam that clogs everybody's in-boxes, they will put up with a lot of inconvenience and expense to stay connected. My personal situation is different. I neither need nor want that degree of being "wireless in," and as a result I may be unduly critical (or possibly not critical enough) in assessing the usefulness of these devices' e-mail functions.

These machines are so different from one another that

there's no simple way to say which might best suit any one person's needs. Interestingly, the two standout performers were also the cheapest machines tested: the Zire 71 and Treo 300. Both handle their disparate functions simply and easily. You can't go wrong with either one.

Kay is a Computerworld contributing writer in Worcester, Mass. You can reach him at ruskyak@charter.net.

- **Pros:** Lots of memory; Wi-Fi connectivity; great color display
- **Cons:** Relatively expensive

Tungsten T2, \$399

This is an update of the original Tungsten T1 (QuickLink a3460) that includes Palm's newest high-resolution color display and an extra 512MB of on-board memory, for a total of 32MB. The collapsible case design, which hides and covers the Graffiti 2 input area when not needed, makes this unit 0.75 in. shorter than its keyboard-equipped brother C, and 0.5 in. shorter than the Zire 71, its built-in Bluetooth capability

allows for an e-mail or Internet connection via a Bluetooth-equipped cell phone, but I didn't test that capability. If you don't need the faster wireless connectivity or thumb keyboard of the Tungsten C, this is a terrific little machine.

- **Overall grade: A**
- **Value for the money: B**
- **Important specs:** 32MB memory; 0.6 in. thick; 5.8 oz.; voice memo recorder; stereo headset jack; Bluetooth; SD expansion slot; telescoping case design
- **Pros:** Small size; Bluetooth; great color display
- **Cons:** Still low on memory compared with competitors

Hitachi G1000, \$849

The G1000 is a real gee-whiz machine that is, unfortunately, sold to the provincial camel (i.e., a home designed by committee). This is a Pocket PC with both a VGA camera and cell phone capabilities, wireless Internet access and a thumb-typing keyboard. Unfortunately, every one of those functions bulks up the unit, making it the largest, heaviest, most awkward to use and most expen-



sive of this group. It will fit in few shirt pockets, and in any case, I didn't find that a comfortable way to carry it. All its functions worked, but none were especially handy. It seemed as if the unit, more than any other, and more so than previous Pocket PCs, has a really complex navigation structure, and I found that doing almost anything required an awful lot of pointing and clicking steps. Because of its size and weight, I found it impossible to use the keyboard one-handed. The camera wobbles vertically through 270 degrees so that it can face toward or away from you, which is a nice convenience, but its "shutter release button" is an icon rather than a physical button, and the resulting mode

of operation seems quite unnatural. If you really want a single device to replace separate units, this appears to be the most consolidated device on the market, but I can't really recommend it.

- **Overall grade: C+**
- **Value for the money: C**
- **Important specs:** 32MB memory; 0.9 in. thick; 6.4 oz.; camera; cell phone with voice dialing; voice memo recorder; stereo headset jack; SD expansion slot; telescoping case design
- **Pros:** Camera, phone, PDA — it does it all
- **Cons:** Expensive; big and heavy; awkward to hold and use

Treo 300, \$299

Handspring Inc., Mountain View, Calif. www.handspring.com
As a PDA, the Treo works as well as any Palm, although it lacks the higher-resolution color display of the new Tungsten C, the T2 and the Zire 71. As a phone, this was my hands-down favorite of the group, after a week's use. I preferred it even to my own digital cell phone, because its well-designed interface makes it easier to use. For e-mail and wireless Internet access, the Treo was reasonably fast, though

its small screen didn't work well on many Web pages. If I had to recommend just one device from the list, the Treo would be my first choice. Handspring will soon announce a successor, the Treo 600, which is sleeker (and will likely cost more) than the current unit, but that may mean that Treo 300s will be available at somewhat lower prices.

- **Overall grade: B+**
- **Value for the money: A**
- **Important specs:** 32MB memory; 0.6 in. thick; 5.8 oz.; voice memo recorder; stereo headset jack; Bluetooth; SD expansion slot; telescoping case design
- **Pros:** Good phone interface
- **Cons:** Wide body can be awkward to hold



get your messages on the go, there were smart papers and units like Research In Motion Ltd.'s BlackBerry [QuickLink A560], which did a credible job with e-mail. If you spent a lot of time waiting in airports, you might have splurged and gotten a portable DVD player so you could watch movies.

What all these devices have in common is simplicity: one function per device.

But no one wants to carry around a half-dozen gadgets (and, worse, keep track of a half-dozen power supply units). Even with mainstream clothing designers now including extra pockets for our gizmos, it's just too much.

Over the past few years, handheld devices have taken on more and more functions. The first-generation multifunction devices tried to be jacks of all trades to the wired warrior, but they were decidedly masters of none. When a PDA

Multitasking Handhelds

Device	Operating system	Keyboard	Cell phone	Bluetooth	Wi-Fi	Video dialing	Internet access and e-mail via ...	Camera	Video memo recorder	Music player	Video player	Price
Palm OS 5.5	✓	✓					Spriest PCS Vision					\$299
Palm OS 5.2.1	✓	✓		✓	✓		Wi-Fi		✓	✓	✓	\$499
Palm OS 5.2.1	✓	✓		✓			External Bluetooth		✓			\$399
Palm OS 5.2.1	✓	✓					None	✓		✓	✓	\$299
Pocket PC 2002	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Wi-Fi	✓	✓	✓	✓	\$649

maker tried to add telephone functions, the result was a bulky and awkward phone. When a cell phone maker tried to add PDA capabilities, we learned that there's a limit to what you can (or want to) do with a tiny screen. Camera add-ons worked surprisingly well, but the image quality and integration left something to be desired.

Are we past that stage yet? To see how well today's handheld devices perform in their

multiple roles and compare their personalities, I took a look at several current models (see chart, above). All of these devices started out as PDAs and thus tend to be physically larger than handhelds that began life as cell phones.

Many people I know would be lost or even out of business if they couldn't easily and regularly check e-mail while they're in out of the office. For them, being connected is so important that, even with the

growing amount of spam that clogs everybody's in-boxes, they will put up with a lot of inconvenience and expense to stay connected. My personal situation is different. I neither need nor want that degree of being "wireless in," and as a result I may be unduly critical (or possibly not critical enough) in assessing the usefulness of these devices' e-mail functions.

These machines are so different from one another that

there's no simple way to say which might best suit any one person's needs. Interestingly, the two standout performers were also the cheapest machines tested: the Zire 71 and Treo 300. Both handle their disparate functions simply and easily. You can't go wrong with either one. ▀

Key to a Computerworld contributing writer in Worcester, Mass. You can reach him at russky@charter.net.

- **Pros:** Lots of memory, Wi-Fi connectivity, great color display
- **Cons:** Relatively expensive

Tungsten T2, \$399

This is an update of the original Tungsten (QuickLink 34860) that includes Palm's newest high-resolution color display and an extra 16MB of on-board memory, for a total of 32MB. The collapsible case design, which hides and covers the Graffiti 2 input area when not needed, makes the unit 0.75 in. shorter than its keyboard-equipped brother C, and 0.5 in. shorter than the Zire 71. Its built-in Bluetooth capability

allows for an e-mail or Internet connection via a Bluetooth-equipped cell phone, but I didn't test that capability. If you don't need the fuller wireless connectivity or thumb keyboard of the Tungsten C, this is a terrific little machine

- **Overall grade:** A
- **Value for the money:** B
- **Important specs:** 32MB memory; 0.8 in. thick, 5.6 in. x 3.1 in.; voice memo recorder; jigsaw headset jack; Bluetooth; SD expansion slot; telescoping case design
- **Pros:** Small size, Bluetooth, great color display
- **Cons:** Still rely on memory compared with competitors

Hitachi G1000, \$649

The G1000 is a real gee-whiz machine (and, unfortunately, alien to the proverbial camel [i.e., a horse designed by committee]). This is a Pocket PC with both a VGA camera and cell phone capabilities, wireless Internet access and a thumb-typing keyboard. Unfortunately, every one of these functions bulks up the unit, making it the largest, heaviest, most awkward to use and most expen-



sive of this group. It will fit in less shirt pockets, and in any case, I didn't find that a comfortable way to carry it. All its functions worked, but none were especially handy. If seemed as if this unit, more than any other and more so than previous Pocket PCs, has a really complex navigation structure, and I found that doing almost anything required an awful lot of pointing and clicking steps. Because of its size and weight, I found it impossible to use the keyboard one-handed. The camera swivels vertically through 270 degrees so that it can face toward or away from you, which is a nice convenience, but its "shutter release button" is an icon rather than a physical button, and the resulting mode

of operation seems quite unnatural. If you really want a single device to replace separate units, this appears to be the most consolidated device on the market, but I can't really recommend it.

- **Overall grade:** C+
- **Value for the money:** C
- **Important specs:** 32MB memory; 0.9 in. thick, 8.4 in. x 4.2 in.; camera; cell phone with video dialing; voice memo recorder; stereo headset jack; SD expansion slot; telescoping case design
- **Pros:** Camera, phone, PDA - it does it all
- **Cons:** Expensive, big and heavy; awkward to hold and use

Treo 300, \$299

Handspring Inc., Mountain View, Calif. www.handspring.com
As a PDA, the Treo works as well as any Palm, although it lacks the higher-resolution color display of the new Tungsten C, the T2 and the Zire 71. As a phone, this was my hands-down favorite of the group after a week's test. I preferred it even to my own digital cell phone, because its well-designed interface makes it easier to use. For e-mail and wireless Internet access, the Treo was reasonably test, though

its small screen didn't work well on many Web pages. If I had to recommend just one device from this list, the Treo would be my first choice. Handspring will often accept a successor, the Treo 300, which is sleeker (and will likely cost more) than the current unit, and that may mean that Treo 300s will be available at somewhat lower prices.

- **Overall grade:** B+
- **Value for the money:** A
- **Important specs:** 32MB memory; 0.6 in. thick, 5.6 in. x 3.1 in.; voice memo recorder; stereo headset jack; Bluetooth; SD expansion slot; telescoping case design
- **Pros:** Good phone interface
- **Cons:** Whole phone can be awkward to hold



Tape Types

DEFINITION

Data tapes are the principal storage medium for computer backups. They come in a variety of formats, speeds and capacities to meet different needs.

BY RUSSELL NAY

FOR ALMOST AS LONG as computers have existed, magnetic tape has been the backup medium of choice. Tape is inexpensive, well understood and easy to remove and replace.

But as hard drives grew larger and databases became massive data warehouses, tape had to change to store more data and do it faster. From 10-in. reels of 0.5-in. 9-track main-frame tape, focus shifted to the speed and convenience of tape cartridges.

Over the past 30 years, there have been many tape cartridge formats, and even today several formats are widely used. This QuickStudy aims to sort out differences among them and help explain which formats best suit various needs.

Linear Tape-Open (LTO)

This open-format technology was jointly developed by Hewlett-Packard Co., IBM and Seagate Removable Storage Solutions (now Cerence LLC), beginning in 1997.

"Open" means that tapes and drives from different manufacturers are compatible with one another. Historically, tapes could often be read only by the drive that wrote them.

LTO uses linear, multichannel, serpentine (back-and-forth) recording on 0.5-in. tape with magnetic servo for error

correction and hardware data compression. An embedded electronics module can store and retrieve usage and other information about a cartridge. LTO technology was originally announced in two variants, Accellis and Ultrium, aimed at speed and capacity, respectively. However, there was too much demand for Accellis, and it has since been withdrawn.

Ultrium, a direct competitor to Super Digital Linear Tape (SDLT), uses a single tape spool inside a cartridge. The current second-generation Ultrium-2 tapes can store 200GB of data in native mode, or 400GB if compression is used. A March 2003 report by Gartner Inc. analyst Paul Yule states that more than twice as many Ultrium drives as SDLT drives were shipped in 2002.

Digital Linear Tape (DLT)

Developed by Digital Equipment Corp. in the 1980s, DLT is an adaptation of older reel-to-reel mainframe recording practices, where the removable media uses a single reel of tape and the drive handles the takeup end. According to the DLT Web site (www.dltape.com), more than 2 million DLT drives have been sold, as well as over 90 million tape cartridges. In the most recent version, SDLT 320, optical lasers use servo tracks on the back of the tape to align the magnetic recording heads.

Current SDLT drives can read older DLT media.

Advanced Intelligent Tape (AIT)

Developed in 1996 by Sony Corp., AIT uses helical-scan recording on 8mm tape, similar to that used in Hi-8 video camcorders. With a higher bit density and narrower tape, AIT cassettes are smaller than other tape cartridges, allowing for tape libraries that hold more data but take up less space.

AIT's small size makes it a good choice for organizations migrating from older systems based on the Digital Data Storage standard using digital audio tape. Sony is the only supplier of drives and media.

AIT cassettes include a memory chip inside the media cartridge to record and store

format and file-location information. This lets AIT tapes load faster and cuts file search times in half.

AIT drives use IBM's Advanced Lossless Data Compression (ALDC) technology, which offers compression averaging 2.6:1 across multiple data types, vs. the 2:1 average for normal compression. Super AIT (SAIT) is essentially the same as AIT-3, but it uses 0.5-in. tape, giving it 500GB native capacity.

Mammoth

Introduced in 1996 by Exabyte Corp., Mammoth is aimed at the midrange server market.

The latest Mammoth-2 drive uses a multichannel helical scanning head on 8mm tape, error-correction and ALDC compression.

VXA

A unique technology developed by Exira (now part of Exabyte), VXA reads and writes data in packets. It operates at variable speeds, so it can match the data transfer rate of the host and, unlike drives that operate at fixed speeds, it

doesn't have to stop and wait if the host is transferring data at a slower rate. That reduces wear on drives and media.

VXA heads can read data from any physical location on the tape, without having to follow tracks from beginning to end.

Travan

Travan drives use a linear, single-channel recording on 0.25-in. tape. Its lower capacities and inexpensive hardware make it suitable for remote locations, small offices and individual workstation backups. ■

Key is a Computerworld contributing writer in Worcester, Mass. You can contact him or nasukay@charter.net.

ONLINE RESOURCES

For a list of Web sites with more information on types of tapes, visit our Web site.

QuickLink 40425
www.computerworld.com

Are there technologies or issues you'd like to learn about in QuickStudy? Send your ideas to quickstudy@computerworld.com

To find a complete archive of our QuickStudies, go online to www.computerworld.com/quickstudies

QUICK STUDY

Enterprise Tape Formats

Tape format	Gen/years model	Native storage (GB)	Compressed storage (GB)	Assumed compression rate	Data transfer rate (MB/sec)	Data transfer compressed (MB/sec)
AIT	SAIT-1	500	1,300	2.6	30	76
	AIT-3	100	280	2.6	12	30
	AIT-2	50	130	2.6	6	16
	AIT-1	35	90	2.6	4	10
DLT	Ultrium-2	200	400	2.0	36	70
	Ultrium-1	100	200	2.0	20	40
DLT	SDLT 320	160	320	2.0	16	32
	SDLT 220	100	220	2.0	11	22
	DLT8000	40	80	2.0	6	12
	DLT V5960	80	160	2.0	6	16
VXA	DLT V5960	40	80	2.0	3	6
	VXA-2	80	160	2.0	6	12
Mammoth	VXA-1	33	66	2.0	3	6
	Mammoth-2	60	150	2.5	12	30
VXA	Mammoth-1	20	40	2.0	3	6
	TR-7	20	40	2.0	2	4
VXA	TR-5	10	20	2.0	0.92	1.63

SOURCE: IBM, SONY, EXABYTE, SEAGATE, DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP., GARTNER INC.

Tape Types

DEFINITION

Data tapes are the principal storage medium for computer backups. They come in a variety of formats, speeds and capacities to meet different needs.

BY RUSSELL KAY

FOR ALMOST AS LONG as computers have existed, magnetic tape has been the backup medium of choice. Tape is inexpensive, well understood and easy to remove and replace.

But as hard drives grew larger and databases became massive data warehouses, tape had to change to store more data and do it faster. From 10-in. reels of 0.5-in. 9-track mainframe tape, focus shifted to the speed and convenience of tape cartridges.

Over the past 30 years, there have been many tape cartridge formats, and even today several formats are widely used. This QuickStudy aims to sort out differences among them and help explain which formats best suit various needs.

Linear Tape-Open (LTO)

This open-format technology was jointly developed by Hewlett-Packard Co., IBM and Seagate Removable Storage Solutions (now Certance LLC), beginning in 1997.

"Open" means that tapes and drives from different manufacturers are compatible with one another. Historically, tapes could often be read only by the drive that wrote them.

LTO uses linear, multichannel, serpentine (back-and-forth) recording on 0.5-in. tape with magnetic servo for error

correction and hardware data compression. An embedded electronics module can store and retrieve usage and other information about a cartridge. LTO technology was originally announced in two variants, Accellis and Ultrium, aimed at speed and capacity, respectively. However, there was no demand for Accellis, and it has since been withdrawn.

Ultrium, a direct competitor to Super Digital Linear Tape (SDLT), uses a single tape spool inside a cartridge. The current

second-generation Ultrium-2 tapes can store 200GB of data in native mode, or 400GB if compression is used. A March 2003 report by Gartner Inc. analyst Paul Yale states that more than twice as many Ultrium drives as SDLT drives were shipped in 2002.

Digital Linear Tape (DLT)

Developed by Digital Equipment Corp. in the 1980s, DLT is an adaptation of older reel-to-reel mainframe recording practice, where the removable media uses a single reel of tape and the drive handles the takeup end. According to the DLT Web site (www.dltape.com), more than 2 million DLT drives have been sold, as well as over 90 million tape cartridges. In the most recent version, SDLT 320, optical lasers use servo tracks on the back of the tape to align the magnetic recording heads.

Current SDLT drives can read older DLT media.

Advanced Intelligent Tape (AIT)

Developed in 1996 by Sony Corp., AIT uses helical-scan recording on 8mm tape, similar to that used in Hi-8 video camcorders. With a higher bit density and narrower tape, AIT cassettes are smaller than other tape cartridges, allowing for tape libraries that hold more data but take up less space.

AIT's small size makes it a good choice for organizations migrating from older systems based on the Digital Data Storage standard using digital audio tape. Sony is the only supplier of drives and media.

AIT cassettes include a memory chip inside the media cartridge to record and store

format and file-location information. This lets AIT tapes load faster and cuts file search times in half.

AIT drives use IBM's Advanced Lossless Data Compression (ALDC) technology, which offers compression averaging 2.6:1 across multiple data types, vs. the 2:1 average for normal compression. Super AIT (SAIT) is essentially the same as AIT-3, but it uses 0.5-in. tape, giving it 500GB native capacity.

Mammoth

Introduced in 1996 by Exabyte Corp., Mammoth is aimed at the midrange server market.

The latest Mammoth-2 drive uses a multichannel helical scanning head on 8mm tape, error-correction and ALDC compression.

VXA

A unique technology developed by Exrix (now part of Exabyte), VXA reads and writes data in packets. It operates at variable speeds, so it can match the data transfer rate of the host and, unlike drives that operate at fixed speeds, it

doesn't have to stop and wait if the host is transferring data at a slower rate. That reduces wear on drives and media. VXA heads can read data from any physical location on the tape, without having to follow tracks from beginning to end.

Travan

Travan drives use a linear, single-channel recording on 0.25-in. tape. Its lower capacities and inexpensive hardware make it suitable for remote locations, small offices and individual workstation backups. ▀

Key is a Computerworld contributing writer in Worcester, Mass. You can contact him at ruskay@charter.net.

ONLINE RESOURCES

For a list of Web sites with more information on types of tape, visit our Web site.

Search ID: 40425

www.computerworld.com

Are there technologies or issues you'd like to learn about in QuickStudy? Send your ideas to quickstudy@computerworld.com.

To find a complete archive of our QuickStudies, go online to computerworld.com/quickstudies.

QUICK STUDY

Enterprise Tape Formats

Tape format	Native drive model	Native capacity (GB)	Compressed capacity (GB)	Access time (sec)	Data transfer rate (MB/sec)	DIT (minutes)	DIT (minutes) compressed
SAIT-1	SAIT-1	500	1,300	2.8	30	76	
	AIT-3	100	280	2.8	12	30	
	AIT-2	50	130	2.8	6	15	
	AIT-1	25	60	2.8	4	10	
Ultrium-2	Ultrium-2	200	400	2.0	35	70	
	Ultrium-1	100	200	2.0	35	40	
SDLT 320	SDLT 320	160	320	2.0	15	32	
	SDLT 220	100	220	2.0	11	22	
	DLT1000	40	80	2.0	6	12	
	DLT1600	80	160	2.0	6	18	
DLT1680	DLT1680	40	80	2.0	3	6	
VXA-2	VXA-2	30	60	2.0	6	12	
	VXA-1	33	66	2.0	3	6	
Mammoth-2	Mammoth-2	80	160	2.5	12	30	
	Mammoth-1	20	40	2.0	3	6	
TR-7	TR-7	20	40	2.0	2	4	
	TR-6	10	20	2.0	0.92	1.80	

Source: IBM, Hewlett-Packard, Digital Equipment Corporation, Exabyte, Sony, Ultrium, SDLT, DLT, VXA, Mammoth, TR.



MY LONG-TERM GAME PLAN FOR THE SHORT-TERM WORLD.

The market is volatile. Consumer confidence is fickle. And you've got a business to run. Clearly, you need business systems that help you plan accordingly. SAP has more than 30 years' experience helping companies run more efficiently, with everything from analytical tools that help you take decisive action to an open e-business platform that helps you get more value out of the systems you've already invested in. So no matter what size company you are, we have a long-term plan for you. Visit sap.com or call us at 800 880 1727.

THE BEST-RUN BUSINESSES RUN SAP



Knowledge Base Boosts IT Reports

An open-source tool makes an ideal repository for IT security support information. By Mathias Thurman

KNOWLEDGE bases and incident-reporting applications are an important part of my information security department's tool set. Here's why: Most technically minded individuals, especially those with engineering backgrounds, don't consistently document their day-to-day activities.

In my company's IT security department, our team is responsible for the administration and upkeep of all of our applications. These include our RSA Security ACE SecurID authentication

servers, intrusion-detection system (IDS) logs, since released the source code for use as a knowledge base. (Documentation and source code are available at <http://sourceforge.net/projects/phpbrain/>.)

PhpBrain is Web-based, can run on a standard PC and allows for easy information input, search and retrieval. In addition, it allows us to maintain control of the server and the data within it. With the Remedy server, the information

help desk and change management functions, and we considered using that to build our knowledge base.

However, we wanted to control the administration of the application and underlying server, since it will contain sensitive security-related data. We can't do that if we're sharing that resource with another department, and buying an

other copy wasn't an option.

After some searching, I think I've found something like the bill — and it's free. PhpBrain was initially developed for a gaming project, but the developer has since released the source code for use as a knowledge base. (Documentation and source code are available at <http://sourceforge.net/projects/phpbrain/>.)

PhpBrain is Web-based, can run on a standard PC and allows for easy information input, search and retrieval. In addition, it allows us to maintain control of the server and the data within it. With the Remedy server, the information

would be centrally stored in another department and commingled with its data.

If a disgruntled employee was able to obtain access to our knowledge base, he might be able to use that data to gain access to our security systems or bypass existing controls. For example, we don't have total IDS coverage. If someone knew which networks aren't protected, he might attempt to target those.

With phpBrain, as we deal with a problem, we can simply enter information into our knowledge base. I've already configured the home page with topics that provide quick access to common application areas, and users can perform keyword searches. It will take time and discipline to input the data, but I believe this tool will become an indispensable part of our department.

Handling the Incidentals

Another tool that I feel is a necessity is a good incident-reporting program. When we ran an inquiry or investigation into a security incident in the past, we typically just filled out a Microsoft Word template, printed out a copy for our records and saved the document in a shared folder.

The problem is that in conducting an investigation or inquiry, it's important to gather information such as whether the alleged activity has occurred before and whether any users have been implicated in similar incidents. But it's not easy to track such data using this type of system.

Also, upper management frequently asks for updates on incidents, and it becomes a struggle to go through all those Word documents to come up with a graph or table delineating types of investigations and the corresponding

results. For example, each week my manager wants to know how many incidents we had, how serious they were, how many man-hours we expended to deal with them, whether any proprietary data or systems were affected and any dollar loss that resulted.

Many commercial incident-reporting applications are available, but most of them are designed for law enforcement or physical security. These tools are also very expensive and time-consuming to set up and maintain. A search for a suitable open-source program also came up empty.

So I ended up getting an internal programmer to develop a Web-based tool for us. He wrote the back-end database to run on Microsoft SQL Server (we'd like our programming group to eventually migrate it to Oracle, which is our standard) and coded the Web tool's front end using Active Server Pages (ASP).

The application features automatic Domain Name System (DNS) lookups and automatic entry of employee names and contact information. Aside from text entry fields, the entire application consists of a simple combination of check boxes, pull-down menus and radio buttons.

The programmer also included many queries and charts to accommodate the reports and presentations that our management typically requests. So far, he has spent about 10 hours building the database and coding the ASP framework. As with any homegrown application, this tool is far from finished, but relative to the time involved, we're very pleased with the results thus far. It's a great start to what we feel will be a great security tool. ■

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

This week's column is written by a real security manager. Mathias Thurman, whose name and employer have been disguised for obvious reasons. Contact him at mathias.thurman@dynaco.com, or join the discussion in our forum: QandAlink.v500. To find a complete archive of our Security Manager's Journal, go online to computerworld.com/jsjpanel

SECURITY LOG

IN OTHER REVIEW

Log Parser

Microsoft Corp.

www.microsoft.com

www.microsoft.com/technet/tools/LogParser/

Reviewing Internet Information Server (IIS) Web log files on a heated server can be a nightmare unless you have a tool to parse and analyze the data. The Log Parser utility, freely available on Microsoft's Web site, greatly decreases the amount of time and effort needed to sift through thousands of logs by letting you view and run SQL queries against the log file data. It comes preconfigured with all the common IIS field data, although Log Parser has limitations to IIS logs. One caveat: You may need to break up an IIS log because this tool is best used on the command line. I use Version 2.2; Version 2.1 includes a few updates but requires Windows 2000 Server. —Mathias Thurman

NetPro Upgrades Secure ADSLs

NetPro Computing Inc. in Phoenix has upgraded two components in its NetPro Secure Active Directory Lifecycle Suite that are designed to secure Active Directory installations. DirectoryShield 1.5 supports the tracking of changes in Active Directory with Microsoft's Product Code, its OpenSource management software. DNSAdvisor 2.5 offers enhanced support for DNS update and improved reporting capabilities. Both support Windows Server 2003.

Sysgate Secure Enterprise Updated

Sysgate Technologies Inc. in Fremont, Calif., has announced Version 3.0 of its Sysgate Secure Enterprise software, which is designed to ensure security policy compliance on internal and remote managed devices such as laptop computers.

SECURITY
MANAGER'S
JOURNAL



When a problem comes up again and again, it would be nice to be able to call upon past experience to quickly solve it.

Knowledge Base Boosts IT Reports

An open-source tool makes an ideal repository for IT security support information. By Mathias Thurman

KNOWLEDGE bases and incident-reporting applications are an important part of my information security department's tool set. Here's why: Most technically minded individuals, especially those with engineering backgrounds, don't consistently document their day-to-day activities.

In my company's IT security department, our team is responsible for the administration and upkeep of all of our applications. These include our RSA Security ACE

SecurID authentication servers, intrusion-detection system (IDS) infrastructure, integrity-checking software, forensics tools, wireless-access-point detection and management software, and our data correlation environment. These applications and the operating systems on which they run continually change, so we are always tuning them, installing patches and troubleshooting problems.

Some of the time, when we figure something out, we jot down a few notes on what we did. But other times, we don't write anything down at all. That's fine as long as everyone is around and can remember what they did. But people come and go here, and we tend to forget the details.

So when a problem comes up again and again, it would be nice to be able to call upon past experience to quickly solve it. Knowledge bases are an excellent tool for doing this. We already use Houston-based BMC Software Inc.'s Remedy application for its

help desk and change management functions, and we considered using that to build our knowledge base.

However, we wanted to control the administration of the application and underlying server, since it will contain sensitive security-related data. We can't do that if we're sharing that resource with another department, and buying an

other copy wasn't an option.

After some searching, I think I've found something that fits the bill — and it's free.

PhpBrain was initially developed for a gaming project, but the developer has since released the source code for use as a knowledge base. (Documentation and source code are available at <http://sourceforge.net/projects/phpbrain/>.)

PhpBrain is Web-based, can run on a standard PC and allows for easy information input, search and retrieval. In addition, it allows us to maintain control of the server and the data within it. With the Remedy server, the informa-

tion would be centrally stored in another department and commingled with its data.

If a disgruntled employee was able to obtain access to our knowledge base, he might be able to use that data to gain access to our security systems or bypass existing controls. For example, we don't have total IDS coverage. If someone knew which networks aren't protected, he might attempt to target those.

With phpBrain, as we deal with a problem, we can simply enter information into our knowledge base. I've already configured the home page with topics that provide quick access to common application areas, and users can perform keyword searches. It will take time and discipline to input the data, but I believe this tool will become an indispensable part of our department.

Handling the Incidentals

Another tool that I feel is a necessity is good incident-reporting program. When we check an inquiry or investigation into a security incident in the past, we typically just filled out a Microsoft Word template, printed out a copy for our records and saved the document in a shared folder.

The problem is that in conducting an investigation or inquiry, it's important to gather information such as whether the alleged activity has occurred before and whether any users have been implicated in similar incidents. But it's not easy to track such data using this type of system.

Also, upper management frequently asks for updates on incidents, and it becomes a struggle to go through all those Word documents to come up with a graph or table delineating types of investigations and the corresponding

results. For example, each week my manager wants to know how many incidents we had, how serious they were, how many man-hours we expended to deal with them, whether any proprietary data or systems were affected and any dollar loss that resulted.

Many commercial incident-reporting applications are available, but most of them are designed for law enforcement or physical security, not information security. These tools are also very expensive and time-consuming to set up and maintain. A search for a suitable open-source program also came up empty.

So I ended up getting an internal programmer to develop a Web-based tool for us. He wrote the back-end database to run on Microsoft SQL Server (we'd like our programming group to eventually migrate it to Oracle, which is our standard) and coded the Web-based front end using Active Server Pages (ASP).

The application features automatic Domain Name System (DNS) lookups and automatic entry of employee names and contact information. Aside from text entry fields, the entire application consists of a simple combination of check boxes, pull-down menus and radio buttons.

The programmer also included many queries and charts to accommodate the reports and presentations that our management typically requests. So far, he has spent about 10 hours building the database and coding the ASP framework. As with any homegrown application, this tool is far from finished, but relative to the time involved, we're very pleased with the results thus far. It's a great start to what we feel will be a great security tool. ■

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

This week's column is written by a real security measure: "Mathias Thurman," whose name and employee have been disguised for obvious reasons. Contact him at mathias_thurman@tyco.com, or see the discussion in our forum link.link.41950. To find a complete archive of our Security Manager's Journal, go online to www.computerworld.com/backjournal.

SECURITY LOG

COMPANY:
DOWNLOAD:

SECURITY
MANAGER'S
JOURNAL



When a problem comes up again and again, it would be nice to be able to call upon past experience to quickly solve it.

TEN MINUTES

Office manager escapes clutches of desk



"At last I'm free, thanks to Nokia Mobile Connectivity solutions...and it feels great," exclaims Mary Langer, office manager.

"I thought I was imprisoned at my desk forever, no hope of any release — but at last I'm free. Now I can visit more suppliers, get better deals and whenever and however I want. Am I happy or happy...?" Mary enthused at her first taste of freedom. Workers everywhere from CEOs to Account Managers are rejoicing today.

**Secure,
Reliable,
Freedom and
Flexibility**

thought of a real break in their working lives. Connectivity from Nokia I can make better use of waiting time at the airport.

CEO, Don Baker, "which gives me more time when I get home." Even sales manager, who was overjoyed as he realized his field sales would visit even more customers, now that they would securely access company data while on the go. "They can check emails from home, at the airport."

Introducing a new era of secure, corporate business freedom and flexibility — Nokia Mobile Connectivity solutions.

Employees throughout an enterprise want to be more mobile and productive — and this can be realized thanks to Nokia Mobile Connectivity solutions. CEOs and IT managers can provide the mobility and security of anytime, anywhere access to users — while empowering everyone from the CEO to field salesforce teams with the information needed to do their work where and when they choose. Nokia Mobile Connectivity solutions include a range of IPSec- and SSL-based client and gateway products that



provide secure, appropriate access to corporate email and applications. Enterprises will discover new levels of efficiency from their workforce, while giving them greater freedom to manage their business and personal lives. All solutions are easy to deploy and manage, are based on award-winning technology and are backed by Global Support and Services.

So if you want greater working freedom that's IT approved, go ahead and escape.
Visit www.nokia.com/mobileaccess/americas

NOKIA
CONNECTING PEOPLE

© 2004 Nokia. All rights reserved. Nokia, the Nokia Connecting People logo and NOKIA are trademarks or registered trademarks of Nokia Corporation. All other marks are the property of their respective owners.

Get Smart on Storage!

STORAGE NETWORKING WORLD

October 27-30, 2003

JW Marriott Grande Lakes Resort
Orlando, Florida

Harry McEwen
Senior VP of Global Sales
and Operations
MasterCard International



David
of Sales
MasterCard

PLATINUM SPONSORS



GOLD SPONSORS



CONTRIBUTING SPONSORS



MEDIA SPONSORS



Storage Networking World™ Fall 2003 Sponsors as of 9/14/03

For information on exhibiting at this event, please contact us at 800.451.7777

**Questions on
Business Intelligence?
Computerworld's
IT Executive Summit
Has the Answers**

Apply for complimentary registration* at
www.itexecutivesummit.com/bi

*Complimentary registration is restricted to qualified
IT executives only



COMPUTERWORLD
IT Executive Summit
on Business Intelligence

**Questions on
Business Intelligence?
Computerworld's
IT Executive Summit
Has the Answers**

Apply for complimentary registration* at
www.itexecutivesummit.com/bi

*Complimentary registration is restricted to qualified
IT executives only



COMPUTERWORLD
IT Executive Summit
on Business Intelligence

BRIEFS

Cisco Offers Switch Enhancements

Cisco Systems Inc. has added two fixed-configuration switches to its Catalyst line that combine Gigabit Ethernet connectivity with intelligent switching services at the network edge. Designed to support Gigabit Ethernet in the desktop, the Catalyst 3750G-12S sells for \$7,995. The 24-port 2870G-24TS will ship later this month and sell for \$5,495.

Nextel Extends IDEN Coverage

Nextel Communications Inc. has partnered with RadioFrame Networks Inc. in Bellevue, Wash., to provide indoor coverage for its push-to-talk integrated digital enhanced network (IDEN) cellular radios. RadioFrame extends IDEN coverage and provides 902.176 wireless LAN services through a series of remote radios, called RadioBlades, that are cabled to a central RadioFrame processor. The average range of a RadioBlade is about 85 feet.

The vendors didn't disclose pricing details, but Nextel, Vancouver, B.C., said it would consider providing the system free of charge to large customers.



RadioFrame's RadioBlade

Microsoft Upgrades Business Portal

Microsoft Corp. announced the Microsoft Business Solutions Business Portal 1.2, which works with the Best Places and Solomon ERP application suites. The software includes a human resources management self-service module and supports the distribution of reports written using Microsoft's FRS software. Pricing starts at \$45 per user.

ROBERT L. MITCHELL

Why Windows Should Think Small

YEARS OF frustrating experiences dealing with Windows systems once led me to the conclusion that any Windows installation, over time, will inevitably move toward increasing randomness and disorder. This phenomenon — call it Wintropy — is less visible today

because new versions of Windows do a better job of preventing complete system crashes. Problems still lurk, such as those pesky programs and patches that won't work correctly or that create conflicts and then won't uninstall cleanly. Or the legacy hardware and software that "kind of" runs, if you can just put up with a few quirks.

Windows is certainly more reliable today. But with tens of millions of lines of code and the continual piling on of new features, applets and services, Windows may finally have gotten too big for its own good. I used to think that the bloated operating system would eventually implode under its own weight. Instead, the attackers who have been exploiting a seemingly endless supply of vulnerabilities appear to be taking it apart from the outside.

Microsoft stated some time ago that it's making security a priority under its Trustworthy Computing initiative. The company is gradually reworking the code inside Windows, and the Windows XP code base was the first to be fully reviewed using tools such as Prefetch, which was supposed to help eliminate those buffer overrun vulnerabilities we still keep hearing about.

But why not reduce the vulnerabilities by paring down the complexity of Windows itself? Seems like a good idea to me, but in fact, Windows is going in the opposite direction. Each new version gets larger, not smaller. And each release adds new vulnerabilities. It's



difficult to defend a house while adding more doors.

One reason Windows continues to bulk up is that Microsoft has a hard time saying no to consumers. Its traditional kitchen-sink approach to adding new features has resulted in a situation where Microsoft puts its finger in the security dike only to have another leak spring forth.

In a list of the 10 most underrated security vulnerabilities that was issued earlier this month by security engineers at Harris Corp., five apply to Windows and its components.

These include vulnerabilities in the Distributed Component Object Model interface and remote procedure calls (both exploited by the recent Blaster worm and its variants), as well as issues with the NTFS alternate data streams feature, Instant Messenger and HyperTerminal programs. Likewise, Internet Explorer and Outlook continue to have their share of security problems. Given all that, one can understand the cautious approach businesses are taking with Web services, which add yet another layer of security issues.

What's worse, Microsoft still hasn't been fully enabling security defaults for fears of offending consumers. For example, the vendor included a firewall with Windows XP that wasn't totally enabled by default. Why wasn't it? Possibly because doing so might inconvenience consumers in activities such as online gaming. Thankfully, Microsoft has said it plans to change the default firewall config-

uration after the Blaster debacle.

Then there are the vulnerabilities in Windows features that end users don't even know exist. For example, when Microsoft issued a fix for the Universal Plug and Play buffer overrun vulnerability shortly after releasing XP, many consumers may have ignored it because they didn't realize this feature was enabled on XP systems by default.

Microsoft's response to security problems has been to quickly issue patches for its PC and server products. But large businesses are struggling to test and apply the patches quickly enough to stay ahead of attackers, and consumers can't be relied upon to install the patches at all. And since those consumer machines are connected to the same Internet on which corporate IT does business, that's a big problem.

Perhaps this lesson finally hit home at Microsoft on Aug. 16, when machines infected with the Blaster worm targeted the Windows Update Web site for a denial-of-service attack. Microsoft was lucky: The attack was unsuccessful because the worm didn't use the site's primary Web address.

All of this creates an opportunity for security tool vendors, who are happy to attack the symptoms, reacting to each threat or vulnerability with yet another virus update or patch. Even Microsoft wants to get into the security act, in essence profiting off the vulnerabilities it has created.

If the Internet is to be the conduit for e-commerce, it can't be continuously clogged by viruses, worms and exploits to which the IT community must react. Windows needs to get better in this area a whole lot faster. Microsoft should pare down the bloated operating system and stop adding services and features until it can demonstrate that it has the Windows security situation under control. ■

WANT OUR OPINION?

For more columns and links to our archives, go to www.computerworld.com/opinions

Linux is in the on demand

© 2000 Red Hat Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Red Hat is a registered trademark of Red Hat Software, Inc. in the United States and other countries. Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the United States and other countries. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

d world.

IBM

IBM.com

HIGH-SPEED ACCESS TO HIGH-SPEED TALENT

Database Administrators are a phone call away.

To keep your business competitive, you need the right IT talent at just the right time.

With more than 100 locations worldwide, Robert Half Technology is a leading provider of

- Database Administrators
- Help Desk Professionals
- Network Administrators
- Web Developers
- Programmers
- And other Technology Professionals
- Network Security Engineers

With our exceptional connections to the best technology talent available, we'll do more than provide cost-effective solutions to your needs – we'll do it exactly when you need it.

Call today!

800.793.5533

roberthalftechnology.com



ROBERT HALF
TECHNOLOGY®
Information Technology Professionals


Q&A
Why Projects Fail

Consultant Sue Young explains why project status reports are so racy and the difference between man-

aging risk and preventing failure. **Page 44**

Anticipating IT Needs in Pyramidal Steps

Columnist Tom Pisello says companies can calculate IT spending based on a hierarchy of needs that helps categorize and assess what's most important to the bottom line. **Page 49**

'Big Bang' Works Best

A new study suggests taking a bold approach to changing your supply chain. "Tinkering... doesn't necessarily make the whole better," says Bruce Blitch (right), CIO at Tensenderlo Kerley. **Page 46**



PREPARING Generation Z

CIOs say college graduates aren't ready for corporate IT jobs. Now some progressive universities are doing something about it.
By Thomas Hoffman

CAREERS

ASK CIOs TO GIVE the nation's colleges and universities a report card on how they're preparing the next generation of IT professionals, and they'd respond with a pretty dismal grade.

"If I had to grade graduate programs on what they're delivering, I'd give them a B-minus and a C-plus for undergraduate programs," says George Voutes, enterprise technology programs manager at Deutsche Asset Management Technology, a New York-based division of Deutsche Bank AG.

"We have to get away from strict programming and systems development," says Voutes. "Those are skills

to get into the field, but we have to train our technology people to think more like business people and arm them with strong communications skills."

A Computerworld survey of 244 IT professionals found that three quarters of them say academia isn't preparing graduates for the IT jobs of today or the next few years (see charts, page 42). The survey, plus interviews with CIOs, indicated that the shortcomings are in the areas of business skills, troubleshooting skills, interpersonal communication, project management and systems integration.

And given the thousands of unemployed IT professionals flooding the market who have at least a couple of years of work experience, CIOs and hiring managers are being more selective than ever.

"If you asked me this in 2000, my answer would have been completely different. We don't have people into our company anymore straight out of college," says Ken Harney, a vice president at Hess USA, a global IT consultancy in Hackensack, N.J. "There aren't as many of those types of development projects around today, and those jobs can be filled easier" with people who already have business experience, he added. "I don't need a person out of college to do that. It's a whole new ballgame."

Indeed, during the height of the dot-com boom, companies were actively recruiting computer science and graduate students in the fall semesters of their final year—or earlier. Now "the recruiting process is taking longer," and enrollment among MBA candidates with IS concentrations has dropped 50% since 2000, says Andrew Whinston, professor of information systems, economics and computer science at the McCombs School of Business at the University of Texas in Austin. "When the Nasdaq bubble burst, so did our enrollment. It's a nationwide phenomenon."

That's partly why McCombs and other top business schools such as MIT, UCLA's Anderson School of Management, Stevens Institute of Technology, Babson College, The Fox School of Business and Management at Temple University and Ohio State University's (OSU) Fisher College of Business are forging closer ties with industry to ensure that they're developing the kinds of skills being sought by the private sector (see "Hire Learning," page 42).

In addition to bringing in CIOs as guest speakers and making use of advisory councils where CIOs provide feedback on curriculum and market demands, universities are pushing harder to engage students in internship and co-op programs. They're also devising programs for vertical markets such as IT in financial services and pharmaceuticals.

But while academia is beginning to make some in-

THE STATE OF IT EDUCATION

Are colleges and universities adequately preparing students for the IT jobs of today?



Base: 226 respondents

Are colleges and universities adequately preparing students for the IT jobs of the next few years?



Base: 226 respondents

QUESTIONS: "ARE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ADEQUATELY PREPARING STUDENTS FOR THE IT JOBS OF TODAY?" "ARE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ADEQUATELY PREPARING STUDENTS FOR THE IT JOBS OF THE NEXT FEW YEARS?"

roads in broadening the business acumen of its students, some observers say it still has a long way to go to deliver on market demands. Part of the problem is that academia "views business the same way they view everyone outside of the academic community: as a funding source, not as a place of insight," says Thornton A. May, a management consultant in Biddeford, Maine, and a Computerworld columnist.

Over the past 18 months, May has been working with a handful of academic institutions, such as OSU's Fisher College of Business, to help them sharpen their focus on developing business skills for computer science students.

At the university's most recent annual advisory group meeting, CIOs and other C-level officers "were consistent in the opinion that we shouldn't be teaching to a particular technology," says Stu Zweben, professor and chairman of the computer and information science department at OSU in Columbus. Zweben says the advisory group "was very supportive" of OSU's approach to teaching undergraduate computer science majors about utilizing a software engineering methodology rather than teaching them about a particular programming language like Java or C++.

More important, Zweben

estimates that a majority of OSU's 1,000-plus graduate and undergraduate computer-science-related students have participated in an internship or co-op program with area businesses over the past three years.

"Employees tell me they would rather have a student with a lower GPA and more work experience than someone with a perfect GPA and no work experience who has had their nose in a book for four years," Zweben says. Plus, students are "more inquisitive" after they return to class from an internship or co-op program, he says.

MIT has had similar experiences when industry executives are brought into classes to present live presentations on business/technology problems they've solved. Typically, the executives will submit case-study materials for MIT students to read and analyze two weeks before each presentation. Once the executive presents to the class, students tend to ask "broader questions," says Erik Brynjolfsson, a professor at MIT's Sloan School of Management and director of the Center for eBusiness@MIT.

Before each semester, MIT invites the center's 30 corporate sponsors to submit projects for teams of students to work on. The sponsors, which include General Motors Corp., Intel Corp. and MasterCard International Inc., provide teams of students — mostly MBA candidates but also some undergraduates — with business and technology problems to solve during a semester. Topics range from the challenges of implementing Wi-Fi to evaluating the benefits of a CRM project. The program "gives the students a lot of hands-on work with problems, project management skills and involvement" with IT executives, says Brynjolfsson. Plus, the familiarity that's created in the bond between students and sponsors can lead to jobs after graduation, he notes.

University advisory groups have also helped to shape new course content, such as a class on marketing information systems at the McCombs School of Business. And last December, Wellesley, Mass.-based Babson invited 15 area CIOs to review a proposed curriculum redesign for elective IT courses, says Kevin Moody, executive director of Babson's Center for Information Management Studies. CEO feedback from these sessions have influenced course offerings, including an idea to tie Web design and e-business courses together "so students would have an appreciation of what went into Web design behind e-business systems," says Moody. The ideas were incorporated into the curriculum within two weeks, he adds.

With the increasing shift among U.S. companies to outsource IT work overseas or create international IT centers, Hoboken, N.J.-based Stevens Institute has "sprinkled" the topic of managing global IT operations into its courses, says Jerry Luftman, director of the School of Technology Management.

"It's a matter of making students understand. How do you work in an outsourced environment? How do you govern the

Hire Learning

Here are examples of steps that schools have taken to help meet the IT skills requirements of the private sector:

■ **MIT, Cambridge, Mass.** Before each semester, 30 companies that sponsor MIT's Center for eBusiness, including Intel, Coca Systems Inc. and MasterCard, submit technology/business projects for student teams to work on. IT execs are also brought on campus to give presentations on IT/business problems they've resolved and discuss their approaches with students.

■ **Fisher College of Business at Ohio State University, Columbus** A majority of the 1,000-plus students who are involved in computer-science-related studies have participated in internships and co-op programs with Ohio employers over the past three years.

■ **McCombs School of Business, University of Texas, Austin** Advisory groups made up of business and IT executives help shape the IT/business curriculum for the school. Recent feedback from the group led to the creation of courses in marketing information systems and finance and technology.

■ **Babson College, Wellesley, Mass.** The Center for Information Management Studies is a forum for Boston-area IT managers, who attend half-day seminars on IT management issues. Sponsors of the program, which typically draw 90 IT managers to each session, include Altimira Financial, Allied Domecq and Fidelity Investments. Recent topics include business conditions that affect IT, security and privacy, and Web services.

■ **Temple University's Fox School of Business and Management, Philadelphia** In addition to bringing in industry speakers to discuss problems they've resolved in a specific virtual industry, the school holds breakfast meetings four times a year at which CIOs discuss contemporary topics such as enterprise integration.

■ **Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N.J.** It has recently established industry-specific areas of concentrated study, such as IT in pharmaceuticals and IT in financial services. Embedded in the curriculum is a focus on managing multinational IT operations.

— Thomas Hoffman

QUESTION

Communications people skills

Business skills

Real world hands-on experience

Teamworking

Project management

Analysis skills

Integrative

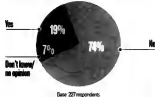
relationship between your company and the outsourcing vendor? That's an area that we cover in our classes," says Luftman. In addition, students hear what it's like to work for a vendor and how to be an IT consultant.

Stevens Institute also now offers graduate IT management programs with concentrations in the pharmaceutical and financial services industries. Near USA — which is based in New Jersey, home to many pharmaceutical firms — is sending two of its workers to the pharmaceutical IT program.

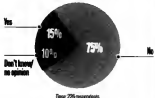
Deutsche Bank's Voutes is also impressed with Stevens Institute's direction. Says Voutes, "They're in the top one or two [percent] for preparing [IT management] leaders for corporate America." ■

THE STATE OF IT EDUCATION

Are colleges and universities adequately preparing students for the IT jobs of today?



Are colleges and universities adequately preparing students for the IT jobs of the next few years?



SOURCE: FOR ALL THREE CHARTS, ONLINE SURVEY FOR JULY 1993. RESPONDENTS WERE IT CONSULTANTS, SYSTEMS MANAGERS, AND OTHERS IN THE IT FIELD. SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED BY THE FIRM OF JEFFREY J. LITTON, A CONSULTING FIRM IN NEW YORK CITY.

roads in broadening the business acumen of its students, some observers say it still has a long way to go to deliver on market demands. Part of the problem is that academia "views business the same way they view everyone outside of the academic community: as a funding source, not as a place of insight," says Thornton A. May, a management consultant in Biddeford, Maine, and a *Computerworld* columnist.

Over the past 18 months, May has been working with a handful of academic institutions, such as OSU's Fisher College of Business, to help them sharpen their focus on developing business skills for computer science students.

At the university's most recent annual advisory group meeting, CIOs and other C-level officers "were consistent in the opinion that we shouldn't be teaching to a particular technology," says Stu Zweben, professor and chairman of the computer and information science department at OSU in Columbus. Zweben says the advisory group "was very supportive" of OSU's approach to teaching undergraduate computer science majors about utilizing a software engineering methodology rather than teaching them about a particular programming language like Java or C++.

More important, Zweben

estimates that a majority of OSU's 1,000-plus graduate and undergraduate computer-science-related students have participated in an internship or co-op program with area businesses over the past three years.

"Employees tell me they would rather have a student with a lower GPA and more work experience than someone with a high GPA and no work experience who has had their nose in a book for four years," Zweben says. Plus, students are "more inquisitive" after they return to class from an internship or co-op program, he says.

MIT has had similar experiences when industry executives are brought into classes to provide live presentations on business/technology problems they've solved. Typically, the executives will submit case-study materials for MIT students to read and analyze two weeks before each presentation. Once the executive presents to the class, students tend to ask "broader questions," says Erik Brynjolfsson, a professor at MIT's Sloan School of Management and director of the Center for eBusiness@MIT.

Before each semester, MIT invites the center's 30 corporate sponsors to submit projects for teams of students to work on. The sponsors, which include General Motors Corp., Intel Corp. and MasterCard International Inc., provide teams of students — mostly MBA candidates but also some undergraduates — with business and technology problems to solve during a semester. Topics range from the challenges of implementing Wi-Fi to evaluating the benefits of a CRM project. The program "gives the students a lot of hands-on work with problems, project management skills and involvement" with IT executives, says Brynjolfsson. Plus, the familiarity that's created in the bond between students and sponsors can lead to jobs after graduation, he notes.

University advisory groups have also helped to shape new course content, such as a class on marketing information systems at the McCombs School of Business. And last December, Wellesley, Mass.-based Babson invited 15 area CIOs to review a proposed curriculum redesign for elective IT courses, says Kevin Moody, executive director of Babson's Center for Information Management Studies. CIO feedback from these sessions have influenced course offerings, including an idea to the Web design and e-business courses together "so students would have an appreciation of what went into Web design behind e-business systems," says Moody. The ideas were incorporated into the curriculum within two weeks, he adds.

With the increasing shift among U.S. companies to outsource IT work overseas or create international IT centers, Hoboken, N.J.-based Stevens Institute has "sprinkled" the topic of managing global IT operations into its courses, says Jerry Luftman, director of the School of Technology Management.

"It's a matter of making students understand, How do you work in an outsourced environment? How do you govern the

Hire Learning

Here are examples of steps that schools have taken to help meet the IT skills requirements of the private sector:

■ **MIT, Cambridge, Mass.** Before each semester, 30 companies that sponsor MIT's Center for eBusiness, including Intel, Cisco Systems Inc. and MasterCard, submit technology/business projects for student teams to work on. IT execs are also brought on campus to give presentations on IT/business problems they've resolved and discuss their approaches with students.

■ **Fisher College of Business at Ohio State University, Columbus** A majority of the 1,000-plus students who are involved in computer-science-related studies have participated in internships and co-op programs with Ohio employers over the past three years.

■ **McCombs School of Business, University of Texas, Austin** Advisory groups made up of business and IT executives help shape the IT/business curriculum for the school. Recent feedback from the group led to the creation of courses in marketing information systems and finance and technology.

■ **Babson College, Wellesley, Mass.** The Center for Information Management Studies is a forum for Boston-area IT managers, who attend half-day seminars on IT management issues. Sponsors of the program, which typically draws 90 IT managers to each session, include Almerica Financial, Allied Domecq and Fidelity Investments. Recent topics include business conditions that affect IT, security and privacy, and Web services.

■ **Temple University's Fox School of Business and Management, Philadelphia** In addition to bringing in industry speakers to discuss problems they've resolved in a specific vertical industry, the school holds breakfast meetings but times a year at which CIOs discuss contemporary topics such as enterprise integration.

■ **Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N.J.** It has recently established industry-specific areas of concentrated study, such as IT in pharmaceuticals and IT in financial services. Embedded in the curriculum is a focus on managing multinational IT operations.

— Thomas Hoffman

relationship between your company and the outsourcing vendor? That's an area that we cover in our classes," says Luftman. In addition, students hear what it's like to work for a vendor and how to be an IT consultant.

Stevens Institute also now offers graduate IT management programs with concentrations in the pharmaceutical and financial services industries. *New USA* — which is based in New Jersey, home to many pharmaceutical firms — is sending two of its workers to the pharmaceutical IT program.

Deutsche Bank's Voutes is also impressed with Stevens Institute's direction. Says Voutes, "They're in the top one or two [percent] for preparing IT management leaders for corporate America."



What was a wireless fantasy is now a wireless reality

Until you have a total wireless solution, you're not completely wireless. With HP, now you can finally have the right technology and the expert back-end support for your wireless network. Start your upgrade with the light-weight HP Compaq Business Notebook nc4000 ultraportable, which comes with a wide array of integrated wireless communication options. Or consider the HP Compaq Business Notebook nx7000 with Intel® Centrino™ mobile technology*—complete with a wide 15.4" WXGA display, it's integrated with 802.11b to meet your wireless LAN needs. You can round out your wireless network with the light and thin Compaq Evo n620c which features a lithium-ion battery with up to a six-hour run time. The sooner you equip your organization with HP wireless notebooks, the sooner connectivity can be your reality.



HP COMPAQ BUSINESS NOTEBOOK nx7000

Thin and wide

Starting at:
\$1,699

Intel® Centrino™ mobile technology with Intel® Pentium® M processors

15.4" WXGA display provides a wide viewing angle about 1.36° flat with improved thermal performance

Integrated 802.11b to meet wireless LAN needs

ATI Mobility Radeon 9200 Graphics with (32 or 64MB) of Double Data Rate (DDR) SDRAM provide expressive graphics performance

Microsoft® Windows® XP Professional



HP COMPAQ BUSINESS NOTEBOOK nc4000

Ultraportable

Starting at:
\$1,699

Intel® Pentium® M Processors

Weights 3.5 lbs., measures 1.1" thin

Optional integrated 802.11b/g or 802.11a/b/g mini-PCI combo card to meet current and future wireless LAN needs

Optional integrated Bluetooth™ allows users to set up their own personal area network*

Six-cell lithium battery provides up to 3.5 hours of battery life, up to seven hours with optional internal battery

12.1" TFT display, full-size keyboard with dual pointing device

Microsoft® Windows® XP Professional



COMPAQ EVO n620c

Thin and light

Starting at:
\$1,450

Intel® Pentium® M processors

Can be configured as light as 4.8 lbs. light and a mere 1.2" thin

Lithium-ion battery technology gives up to six hours run time on the primary battery and up to 10 hours with the optional Multibay battery

Stay connected with an integrated 10/100/1000 (Gigabit) NIC and optional wireless MultiPort or PC Card devices

Microsoft® Windows® XP Professional



HP Care Pack services let you choose the support levels that meet your business requirements.

HP recommends Microsoft® Windows® XP Professional for Mobile Computing.



Prices shown are HP direct prices. Retailer and reseller prices may vary. Prices shown are subject to change and do not include applicable state and local sales tax or shipping to recipient's destination. *Performance may not accurately represent actual configurations tested. Wireless access point is required and is not included. Wireless internal use requires separate purchase of Internet service contract. To transfer HP, HP resellers, other Bluetooth-enabled devices and a service contract with a wireless service provider may be required for application wireless communications. Wireless internal use requires a separately purchased service contract. Check with service provider for availability and coverage in your area. Not all third party software, Microsoft and Windows are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation or the United States and/or other countries. Intel, Intel Centrino, Intel Inside, the Intel Centrino Logo, the Intel Inside Logo, Pentium and Celeron are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries. ©2005 Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P.

Why IT Projects Fail

There's a difference between managing risk and preventing failure.



Ever wondered why IT project status reports are so upbeat, managers continue to fund losing efforts, and some projects are doomed from the start? Sue Young, CEO of ANIDA Consulting in Colchester, Vt., thinks about that all the time. She talked with Computerworld's Mitch Betts about preventing failure in IT projects and why risk management isn't enough.

Why are IT status reports often so rosy, even for projects in trouble? Because status isn't reported in objective, observable terms. It's often put in subjective terms like "percent done," or red, "yellow" or "green." As long as you allow reporting to be done in subjective terms, you're going to get results that could be colored. Instead, you should look at

"Is it done or not done?" where done has a clear definition. If you want to use colors, have a clear definition of what those colors mean.

Another reason is that if your reward system values compliance — not tracking the boat, looking like you're on schedule — and it doesn't value the early detection of problems, it leads to rosy status reports.

The third reason is fear, whether it's fear of looking bad or losing your job. You're not likely to remove fear in the workplace, but if you change the other two factors — status reports that are objective and observable, plus a rewards system that values the early detection of problems — then you'll have status reports that are reliable.

Are some IT projects just plain doomed from the start? Yes, I still see that. The data required for the project doesn't exist anywhere in the company, or the project is out of alignment with the business strategy, or the objective is simply unattainable.

Why do managers continue to fund losing efforts? One, they don't have any empirical evidence that the project can't be salvaged. Two, they want to salvage what's already been invested. The third reason is fear — fear of looking bad, fear of losing their job, fear of making a mistake.

At what point do you decide to kill the project despite the sunk costs? When you know that it can't possibly succeed. That requires knowing your definition of success. If you know that even if you pour more money into it, it's not going to be worth the benefits that you get out of it, then it's already failed, whether you keep going at it or not.

Reality Check

Many IT project crises are caused by an unrealistic schedule. How do you come up with a realistic one? Consultant Sue Young says there are seven often-overlooked things that must be done before you can come up with a realistic schedule:

1. Nail down the scope and requirements.
2. Prototype the biggest technical risks.
3. Create a model of the user interface.
4. Pay attention to industry-standard estimates for similar projects.
5. Let each person create an estimated task schedule for his own work.
6. Accept only observable, measurable status reports (such as "done" or "not done," with a clear definition of done).
7. Subdivide all the tasks until each task takes one to two weeks to complete.

It sounds like a lot of work before even starting the actual project. "That's right. But if you want a realistic schedule, that's the way to do it," Young says. "To create a schedule before the scope and requirements are known is absurd, and yet we see it all the time."

In fact, doing steps such as prototyping the most difficult technical portion of the project may show that the project isn't feasible, Young says. "It's better to find that out upfront."

What's the best way to kill a project? I don't know that there's a best way. One way that seemed to work very well was that one company had a meeting first thing in the morning, fired the consultants and contractors, told the managers to figure out how to redeploy the resources, and everyone else was told they had the day off and to come back

tomorrow to start what they'd be doing. It was clean and efficient.

Are most project failures caused by technical problems, people problems or business problems? People problems. Business and technical problems boil down to people problems. Calling something a technical problem is a convenient label to say "It's not something I can handle." If the server goes down, "it's a technical problem." Well, you either fix it or get someone to handle it. It's a people problem. People solve problems. People create problems. "It was a technical problem because the software was buggy." Well, it was people who created buggy software or made the decision to buy the software. It's the extent to which we take responsibility for solving problems that gets them solved.

The myth of IT is that it's about computers and technology. It's not — IT is about people.

So why do IT projects fail? No one prevents them from failing. We've defined success as a lack of failures and failure as a lack of success. If you eliminate the possibility for failure, the only possibility you have left is success.

You can try to do all the things to make something succeed and still be blindsided by something you didn't notice, didn't consider. So trying to do all the right things won't necessarily ensure success.

In risk management, we look at what might be a problem. In failure prevention, we look at what will definitely cause this to fail and let's make sure it doesn't happen.

Compared to the causes of failure, risks are friendly. You can watch them, mitigate them, see if they happen. Risks have a probability. But there are definite causes of failure that, if you have them in your project, your project will fail, like objectives not aligned with business strategy or missing data. And if you have something that will definitely cause your project to fail, there's only one thing left to do, and that's to get rid of it. ■

FURTHER READING

Software quality guru Watts S. Humphrey identifies key reasons why projects fail. [QuickLink 200229](#)

Project estimates are often wrong because many apps become swiped up in "ad hoc" estimates," says the Australian Graduate School of Management's Don Lewis. [QuickLink 200234](#)

The key to keeping projects on schedule is to ensure "microdeliverables" from each person every week, says columnist Paul Olsen.

[QuickLink 200035](#)
www.computerworld.com

Why IT Projects Fail

There's a difference between managing risk and preventing failure.



Ever wondered why IT project status reports are so upbeat, managers continue to fund losing efforts, and some projects are doomed from the start? Dan Young, CEO of ANDA Consulting in Colchester, Vt., thinks about that all the time. She talked with Computerworld's Mitch Betts about preventing failure in IT projects and why risk management isn't enough.

Why are IT status reports often so rosy, even for projects in trouble? Because status isn't reported in objective, observable terms. It's often put in subjective terms like "percent done," or "red," "yellow" or "green." As long as you allow reporting to be done in subjective terms, you're going to get results that could be colored. Instead, you should look at

"Is it done or not done?" where done has a clear definition. If you want to use colors, have a clear definition of what those colors mean.

Another reason is that if your reward system values compliance — not rocking the boat, looking like you're on schedule — and it doesn't value the early detection of problems, it leads to rosy status reports.

The third reason is fear, whether it's fear of looking bad or losing your job. You're not likely to remove fear in the workplace, but if you change the other two factors — status reports that are objective and observable, plus a rewards system that values the early detection of problems — then you'll have status reports that are reliable.

Are some IT projects just plain doomed from the start? Yes, I still see that. Either the data required for the project doesn't exist anywhere in the company, or the project is out of alignment with the business strategy, or the objective is simply unattainable.

Why do managers continue to fund losing efforts? One, they don't have any empirical evidence that the project can't be salvaged. Two, they want to salvage what's already been invested. The third reason is fear — fear of looking bad, fear of losing their job, fear of making a mistake.

At what point do you decide to kill the project despite the sunk costs? When you know that it can't possibly succeed. That requires knowing your definition of success. If you know that even if you pour more money into it, it's not going to be worth the benefits that you get out of it, then it's already failed, whether you keep going at it or not.

Reality Check

Many IT project crises are caused by an unrealistic schedule. How do you come up with a realistic one? Consultant Sam Young says there are seven often-overlooked things that must be done before you can come up with a realistic schedule:

1. Nail down the scope and requirements.
2. Prototype the biggest technical risks.
3. Create a model of the user interface.
4. Pay attention to industry-standard estimates for similar projects.
5. Let each person create an estimated task schedule for his own work.
6. Accept only observable, measurable status reports (such as "done" or "not done," with a clear definition of done).
7. Subdivide all the tasks until each task takes one to two weeks to complete.

It sounds like a lot of work before even starting the actual project. "That's right. But if you want a realistic schedule, that's the way to do it," Young says. "To create a schedule before the scope and requirements are known is absurd, and yet we see it all the time."

In fact, doing steps such as prototyping the most difficult technical portion of the project may show that the project isn't feasible, Young says. "It's better to find that out upfront."

What's the best way to kill a project? I don't know that there's a best way. One way that seemed to work very well was that one company had a meeting first thing in the morning, fired the consultants and contractors, told the managers to figure out how to redeploy the resources, and everyone else was told they had the day off and to come back

tomorrow to find out what they'd be doing. It was clean and efficient.

Are most project failures caused by technical problems, people problems or business problems? People problems. Business and technical problems boil down to people problems. Calling something a technical problem is a convenient label to say "It's not something I can handle." If the server goes down, "it's a technical problem." Well, you either fix it or get someone to handle it. It's a people problem. People solve problems. People create problems. "It was a technical problem because the software was buggy." Well, it was people who created buggy software or made the decision to buy the software. It's the extent to which we take responsibility for solving problems that gets them solved.

The myth of IT is that it's about computers and technology. It's not — IT is about people.

So why do IT projects fail? No one prevented them from failing. We define success as a lack of failure and failure as a lack of success. If you eliminate the possibility for failure, the only possibility you have left is success.

You can try to do all the things to make something succeed and still be blindsided by something you didn't notice, didn't consider. So trying to do all the right things won't necessarily ensure success.

In risk management, we look at what might be a problem. In failure prevention, we look at what will definitely cause this to fail and let's make sure it doesn't happen.

Compared to the causes of failure, risks are friendly. You can watch them, mitigate them, see if they happen. Risks have a probability. But there are definite causes of failure that, if you have them in your project, your project will fail, like objectives not aligned with business strategy or missing data. And if you have something that will definitely cause your project to fail, there's only one thing left to do, and that's to get rid of it. ■

FURTHER READING

Software quality guru Watts S. Humphrey identifies five reasons why projects fail. QatoolzLink.200225

Project estimates are often wrong because managers become steeped up in "delusional optimism," says the Australian Graduate School of Management's Dan Young. QatoolzLink.200254

The key to keeping projects on schedule is to measure "microdeliverables" from each person every week, says columnist Paul Glas.

QatoolzLink.200255
www.computerworld.com

ANDERSON

'Big Bang' Works Best

When it comes to supply chain improvements, bold action yields a bigger ROI than incrementalism.

By Peter A. Buxbaum

LAST YEAR'S MERGER of Hewlett-Packard and Compaq Computer Corp. gave rise to more than just a bigger company. It also presented an opportunity for the combined corporation to streamline processes and cut costs, especially in the supply chain.

The new HP delivered \$3.5 billion in reduced costs one year after the merger, the company says. Of that, \$1.5 billion was associated with supply chain reductions. Could such impressive results have been achieved without going through a huge and tumultuous merger?

A paper published recently by the management consultancy Booz Allen Hamilton Inc. suggests that companies taking bold approaches toward revamping their supply chains are likely to achieve better results than those that merely tinker with them. Those conclusions seem obvious to many supply chain and IT practitioners. But not every supply chain problem is a candidate for the "big-bang" approach, and most companies require some cataclysmic event—in HP's case, the merger coinciding with a high-tech downturn—in order to make it happen.

Booz Allen's survey of 200 industrial companies in North America, Europe, Asia and Latin America found that companies willing to "break constraints"—consultantspeak for transforming supply chain management into a multidisciplinary process that cuts across

departmental lines—achieve 36% to 59% more savings than companies willing only to make adjustments within their existing supply structures. Why does revamping a supply chain yield better results?

A company's supply chain is a multistaged entity, often including a myriad of transportation, warehousing and procurement relationships, practices and systems, as well as a company's vendors, customers and distribution systems. Tinkering with the supply chain might change just one or two of those elements, such as renegotiating trucking contracts or relocating distribution centers. Revamping the supply chain involves re-examining and completely optimizing the process from A to Z.

"Supply chains have typically grown organically and without comprehensive thought to consistency or the interrelated nature of the process," says Bruce Blitch, CIO at Tessenderlo Kerley Inc. (TKI), a chemicals company in Phoenix. "Tinkering [with] a few links doesn't necessarily make the whole better. In fact, it may even make it worse by focusing the strain on the weakest links. You can't expect revolutionary change from an evolutionary process."

In the case of HP, the company consolidated 40 separate geographical and product-line supply systems into five generic supply chains based on common attributes, according to Dick Conrad, HP's senior vice president for global operations and supply chain services. HP's formerly decentralized supply system and Compaq's relatively centralized model were discarded in favor of a pragmatic approach based on individual supply chain needs. And 70% of the company's logistics providers were replaced.

Catalyst Required

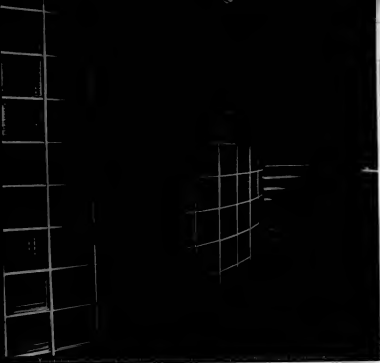
"Major improvement in an organization's business processes usually requires a catalyst," says Blitch. TKI's catalyst came in the form of an SAP R/3 implementation five years ago.

"Implementation of SAP as an enterprise information backbone meant that we had a chance to review business processes and make a more systematic proposal to the usual day-to-day basis," Blitch explains. "We sat down as a group and talked in a quiet environment in a room full of whiteboards. Once we got the whole supply chain process down, we saw that it was a spider web with so many interconnecting pieces that there was no way to deal with one segment without bringing it all together."

So TKI consolidated its customer service, distribution and inventory management functions—formerly handled by separate departments—under a single head. Blitch says the benefits of that integration included greater visibility of inventory, reduction in transportation assets and costs, and an improved ability to react to supply chain changes. "Disruptions that formerly would have been a challenge to overcome, such as product outages, customer requirement changes or rail carrier transportation disruptions, are now dealt with by a single organizational entity," he says.

The revamping of HP's supply chain likewise took place in an atmosphere of quiet contemplation. "Prior to the merger, we picked several senior executives from both companies, exonerated them of their former duties, and quarantined them in a 'clean room,'" recalls Conrad. That group's accomplishments in-

ROI



What Works, What Doesn't

Booz Allen Hamilton's study says the supply chain management field — at age 21 — “continues to fall short of its great promise.” The firm's survey of 300 industrial companies identifies the following issues:

- **Executive participation is important.** In companies where responsibility for supply chain management resides below senior management, annual savings in manufacturing costs are just 55% of what they are when the function is integrated with business strategy at the CEO level.
- **“Breaking constraints” (a major overhaul) yields better results.** Companies willing to reorganize the entire supply chain achieve savings that are 36% to 55% greater than those of companies willing only to make adjustments.
- **Commitment is key.** Companies that classified their supply chain management efforts as “significant” or “ Herculean” reported annual purchasing savings that were 20% higher than those of companies with lower levels of commitment.
- **Technology alone isn't the answer.** Nearly half (45%) of the companies said their supply chain IT systems have failed to live up to expectations. Human insight, creativity, dedication and patience are also required for success.

— Peter A. Buxbaum

cluded identifying the two companies' common parts and lowest-cost suppliers, which allowed the merged company to take advantage of lower prices and save \$300 million.

‘Burning Platform’

Other companies don't have the luxury of meditating on the supply chain in a rarefied atmosphere. “From what I have seen, major changes come when a business is in crisis from a shareholder value perspective or when it is in danger of losing a customer,” says Robert Benny, director of systems and process integration at Motorola Inc.'s Semiconductor Products Sector, a \$4.9 billion annual business based in Austin. “When the business needs to be turned around, it becomes imperative to do business differently.”

A major crisis, or “burning platform,” as Larry Lapide, an analyst at AMR Research Inc., puts it, forces a company to focus on a particular issue. For example, “some companies got burnt as a result of the West Coast dock strike last year,” Lapide says. “They realized they could no longer count on their supply from the Far East. They needed to figure out how to operate their supply chains without disruption.”

When a strategic issue arises, notes Benny, the corporate executive level is galvanised to drive major change from the top down. CEO participation in supply chain transformation was one of the key success factors identified in the Booz Allen report.

Big-bang supply chain projects may produce a better return on investment, but the reality is that in

tough times, CIOs seek smaller victories.

Because of the economic downturn, buyers have been less receptive to large-scale supply chain IT projects that require long, complex implementations and internal change, says Romula Ravi, an analyst at Framingham, Mass.-based IDC. Instead, Ravi says, there's a clear preference for small-scale projects that fix immediate problems and have a quick ROI.

Benny says that he's a “big supporter of the concept of breaking constraints” and that such projects generate “a great deal of excitement, fun and challenge,” but he adds that not every problem represents an opportunity for that kind of project. “There are many times when a series of five or 10 smaller Band-Aid-type projects can add significant value,” he says. Smaller projects often focus on specific customer needs and requests.

Lapide says there's a trade-off between the big-bang and Band-Aid approaches. “You can generate savings of 5% to 15% when you implement point solutions for transportation, warehousing or order management,” he says. “The downside is that achieving departmental goals might defeat company goals. Lowering transportation costs might be bad for customer service,” for example. A company that implements a transportation management program that consolidates outgoing shipments into full truckloads, for instance, will save on transportation costs, but its customer service might suffer because deliveries will be slower.

Implementing supply chain management on a cross-functional basis, on the other hand, allows “the whole to be greater than the sum of its parts,” according to Lapide. “But the bad news here is that now you need to change what each department does and to get them to work better with other departments,” he says. “Putting a new business process in place means changing people's jobs and getting them comfortable with that. It won't work unless you put a great deal of effort into change management.”

HP's Conrad acknowledges that the big bang isn't appropriate for every time and place. “You have to balance the need for fundamental change against meeting customer requirements,” he says. “You can't disrupt customer service or detract from revenues for the sake of revamping the supply chain.”

In the absence of optimal conditions, Conrad suggests embarking on a continuous improvement approach. “If you are constantly fine-tuning your results, there is really no discernible difference over time,” he says. “But when the company is undergoing some other fundamental change, that is the time to seize the opportunity and jump ahead in the marketplace by restructuring.”

Besides coinciding with the Compaq merger, HP's supply chain efforts benefited from the high-tech industry downturn, according to Conrad. “Had tech been booming at the same time,” he says, “it would have been like fighting engines on a 747 while it was still in flight.” ■

Buxbaum is a freelance writer in Potomac, Md. He can be reached at pab00@earthlink.net.

SUPPLY CHAIN UPDATES

For news and resources, visit Computerworld's Supply Chain Knowledge Center:

QuickLink L2000
www.computerworld.com

Get IT Delivered.

News analysis, commentary and practical tips sent straight to your desktop.

To remain at the forefront of industry, today's IT leaders need easy access to strategic information, news analysis and advice. Computerworld delivers with coverage that emphasizes and advocates for the user perspective, providing balanced, objective reporting on a wide range of technologies, business trends, career topics and management issues. Computerworld gives you the tools you need to succeed—to evaluate and implement technology solutions that put you one step ahead of your competition.

With a cutting-edge suite of more than 25 e-mail newsletters, we ensure that you have access to the information you need in a way that is most useful to you. Whether it's Computerworld Daily, issued the morning and afternoon of each business day, or weekly newsletters covering the technology spectrum, there's no better way to stay in tune, in touch, and on top of today's ever-changing world of IT than with Computerworld.



Stay in tune, in touch, and on top of today's ever-changing world of IT.
Computerworld.com/newsletters

COMPUTERWORLD

BRIEFS

Travel Web Site Names New CIO

MetroGuide.com Inc., a travel and hospitality Web site based in Hollywood, Fla., has hired David Lefewer, BS, to fill its new executive-level CIO position. He was previously vice president of IT operations at market research firm Information Resources Inc. and has many years of experience working in IT management and systems architecture at United Air Lines Inc., Gullies International Inc., Westin Hotels & Resorts and Doubletree Hotels. As CIO at MetroGuide, Lefewer will lead IT teams in application development, Web site management, systems infrastructure and internal business systems.

New Career Site Serves Coders

JobLink Systems Inc., in Deerfield, Ill., has launched a career Web site for people in the software industry. The site, www.joblink.com, provides links to job postings on the Web pages of leading vendors such as EMC Corp., Siebel Systems Inc. and Sun Microsystems Inc., as well as other sources such as www.CEO.com.

IT Job Market Looking Brighter

Job seekers are spending less time looking for jobs, and employers are more interested in job candidates who have specific skills than in those with broad industry experience, according to a report from executive placement firm Challenger, Gray & Christmas Inc. in Chicago. It recommends that job candidates emphasize their professional accomplishments at previous jobs, technical skills and decision-making abilities and delete the "personal goals" section on their resumes.

TOM PISELLO

Anticipating IT Needs In Pyramidal Steps

WHAT'S the most important IT consideration for 2004 budget planning? That depends on where a company stands in its IT maturation and what it's trying to achieve.

There's a progression in IT spending priorities, where basic IT needs must be met before more sophisticated initiatives can be pursued — much like in human development. Understanding this progression, and its opportunities and risks, can help IT decision-makers identify the investments that will deliver bottom-line impact and competitive advantage.

Most companies have the IT infrastructure such as computers, printers and networks. At this level, maintenance and cost control are the priorities for these commodities, which deliver very little competitive distinction. By building on this infrastructure, more highly developed needs are emerging for companies to achieve advantage through business-process optimization and information management. Today's emerging IT needs will give rise to the next level of need — each more strategic than the one before.

This concept draws on Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which asserts that people are motivated by unsatisfied needs and that certain basic needs require satisfaction before higher ones can be addressed. Lower needs include air, water, food and sleep. Higher needs include love, self-esteem and self-actualization. When each level is satisfied, higher-level needs emerge.

How can CIOs apply this theory to making IT investment decisions? Maslow's theory may offer insight into a new pattern for setting priorities,



where new levels establish a company's focus for investment and competitive advantage, and prior investments are treated as a commodity — a utility managed for cost savings.

For IT, this means that basic levels of needs have been met and that the playing field has moved to a higher plane, where the investments are substantial, innovative and crucial for corporate success.

The IT hierarchy of needs has four levels of evolution and investment, from basic computing assets to full-fledged information warfare. The pyramid looks like this:

Computing infrastructure. The prior era of IT was focused on the infrastructure to boost productivity by improving efficiency and reducing overhead. Trillions of dollars have been spent to implement data centers, networks, PCs and personal/business applications. This outs-and-boots infrastructure has become a commodity. **Internet and enterprise software.** The advent of the Internet and enterprise software moved the strategic focus of IT investing upstream to enhance productivity across the entire value chain, from customer-facing applications and supply chain integration to business-process optimization. These needs aren't yet fulfilled in every company, but the software is starting to become a commodity, as evidenced by the recent consolidations in the ERP market.

Knowledge capital management. The newest IT battleground focuses on the

information in IT, rather than the technology, and on turning that information into revenue. Today's true innovation is providing the means for maintaining and extending the value of a firm's most valuable resources: its knowledge capital. That means managing the rapidly exploding accumulation of scientific, research, customer, engineering, property and intellectual assets with data warehouses, enterprise portals, analytics and business intelligence. Companies that can apply such knowledge will achieve competitive advantage over the next decade.

Information warfare. Once the basics of knowledge capital management are covered, the focus will move from reactive information analysis to the proactive control of information as a competitive weapon. The battlefield of this futuristic era of information warfare is ambiguous at this point, but it takes its lead from the military. Solutions will enable information distortion or denial and the countermeasures to fight such attacks. Expected components include hacker warfare, where computer systems are attacked; psychological warfare, where information is used to change the minds of friends, neutrals and foes; and economic information warfare, which involves blocking or channeling information to pursue economic dominance.

The IT hierarchy of needs can help companies categorize investments and assess what's most important. Under this model, the lowest total cost of ownership is the most important consideration for technologies at the commodity level. Where innovation still reigns — at the higher levels — value matters most, and competitive differentiation can be gained with the right projects and spending plans. ■

WANT OUR OPINION?

For more columns and tips to our archives, go to www.computerworld.com/opinions



Partitioned

On demand.

Our minds are cleverly organized. Ditto IBM eServer. IBM eServer systems offer logical partitioning capabilities which help you handle changing business requirements. On demand IBM eServer systems can allow you to leverage your server investments while slashing costs. You can share resources across multiple partitions using virtual dynamic technologies. Which means you can harness unused capacity at an impressive rate. Think about it.

eServer servers for on demand business

Can you see it? See it at ibm.com/eserver/ondemand



Windows®
Linux
UNIX™
Midrange
Mainframe
Blades
Storage



23 Technologies, Inc. is a fast-growing software firm is looking for a Computer consultant. Should have technician's degree in computer science. Must have 2 years experience in Requirement Analysis, Design and development. Resolving the technical issues. Programming in Oracle Applications (GL, AP, AR, FA, PO, INV, CM, CX, CRM), Microsoft versions 11/11 to 12. Unix, Solaris and skilled in Oracle Reports, Forms, Discoverer. We accept foreign education equivalent of the degree or the degree equivalent in education and experience. Send resume and covering letter to: 23 Technologies, Inc. 1802 Shepley Ct 325 Weaulea, WA-92198
www.m23tech.com

Software Engineers and Programmer Analysts for Software company in Camp Hill, PA. All positions require Bachelor's degree in Comp Science/Computer Engineering or related field and 1-3 years related experience. Send resume to Ravi Information Services, Inc. 214 Senate Avenue, Camp Hill, PA 17011. Attn: Ravi Jagannathan

Trading Syntex Debit wanted by Investment & Trade Support Services Co in Marsh Field derivative models for trading write financial synth reports for products including fixed income, equity, futures, options, derivatives &/or foreign exchange, dwp trading apps, design & dwp mkt, emergent reports, Bech in Corp. So & 2 yrs exp in job offered req. Respond to: CTEHR Dept. PO Box 4241 GCS, NY 10163

System Programmer Analysts
wanted by Magnium Software
Services (small but stable)
Candidates will use Java, SQL,
Oracle for business analyses and
application design must have
BS in computer science/eng-
ineering. Please contact
karen@mgnumsoft.com for
details. \$106

Savita Tech & Circuits International, a certified minority-owned business enterprise, is looking for Sales Engineer with direct account responsibility selling custom manufactured electronic components. Must have BS with exp in tariff calculations. Please apply at tear@satcinc.com

Programmer Analyst, Dev. DB/SQL
 software for Go using SAS
 & Eagle Pace. Support &
 enhance existing apps. & data
 bases. Design & implement new
 database schemas, new soft-
 ware apps, and Web-based
 apps using IT tools and
 ABASH, SAP, RPT, SDC,
 Pluribus, Visual, Windows
 Embedded, ER, Sybase,
 SynAccess, Visual, MIS, MS,
 SQL Server & COMACOS in
 SQL, and/or C++/C/C++ in
 C++/C++/C++/C++/SQL
 work in C++/C++/C++/C++/SQL
 Comp. Eng. 40 hrs/wk. Job
 Internship \$26.00/mo. Bon. MA.
 Send resume to:
 rector@SocNet.com
 #1712 5 W. Washington
 Street, Suite 100, MA 02021

Advanced Law Firm seeks applications for the position of System Administrator in Engineering. CD to engage in moderately complex tasks involving software configuration management and network management. Requires 10 years for law firm. Requires experience in design of software configuration management, project management, network management, engineering, and support of computer network and communications technologies and maintenance and support of computer hardware assets. Please send resume, including knowledge of configuration management and operational procedures for Fast Track, CDD, and JST software packages. Respond by resume to David Silverman Silverman Law Firm 13111 E. Broadway Ave #340 Englewood Cliffs, CO 80640 Englewood Cliffs, CO 80640

Software Engineer/ Sales Fm
50, Research & Design & Dev
Comp. soft syst. in conjunction
with hardware product dev.
Consult with hardware and
software staff to evaluate new
products and software tools
and operations & perform
maintenance of overall system.
Provide technical assistance in
design projects.
NT/MS, C++, C, Pascal, Fortran,
IBM404, Oracle, DB2/MS
DB/404, COBOL, SAP, Visual
Basic, MAPICS, MAPS
Forecasting, Auto Cad, Auto
Aided, DGS, Auto Plot, Auto
Imaging/CTC & IBM & Sytek sys
or masters & 2 MB and 10 MB
or as a Programmer Analyst of
Consultant \$70,000/yr. \$44K-
\$55K/yr. 10 hrs/week. 2
2 resumes to South Dakota
One-day Career Center 611 E.
10th Street, Sioux Falls, SD
57103-1650 Tel: 605/336-3636

PROGRAMMER/ANALYST: We design, analyze, code, debug, implement and maintain e-commerce applications software and relational database for automotive industry using object oriented techniques. C/C++ , database Lotus 1-2-3 and HTML, design, develop and support internet-based e-commerce applications using Java, Visual Basic and Oracle. Requires: B.S. in Computer Science/Management, Competitive salary and benefits. 40-hour week. M-F 8:30 am to 5 pm. Apply with resume to: President, SAKCO Investments Corporation, 7354 Arroyo Blvd., Mojave, CA 93501.

Technical Consultants needed
at unanticipated client sites to be involved in business processing transactions based on XML, docs analyze design, develop, implement modules, XML, schemas & messages, develop JSP & XML, parser to develop web enabled front end for insurance claims process & be involved in QA & customer support. Send resume to: **Atten Tech., Attn: Carlos, 350 Ralston Towers, Easton, PA 19002**

Prog/Analysts in analyzing
design apps using C++ Java
HTML VB JavaScript
Weblogic SQL Oracle MS
Access under Windows, UNIX
OS patterns and features
new modeling study evaluate
new technologies/methods
gather document reports
those user community test/nu-
merical project appl code
feature 85 or foreign work
CS&Eng (early branch) with 3
yrs exp IT High Salary
involved FT Asst to HR
Univ, Inc, 4025 Alexander Dr
The 110, Alpharetta, GA 30022

SOFTWARE ENGINEERS (12 positions) require Bachelor's or Master's degree in Computer Science/Mathematics/Science or closely related field with two years' experience providing sales in described duties or \$75,500 per year. Provide on-site consulting in design, analysis and development of software applications for legacy systems in IBM mainframe environment; development of custom applications; Oracle, DB2, SQL, Sybase and Sybase e-commerce and web applications development in Microsoft Java and related technologies; network management systems development with Netbridge Server and related tools; SAP R/3 applications on Windows with DOS and AS/400 and related modules. 40% travel in client sites in the United States. Equal Opportunity Employer. Send resume to: recruiting@hewlett.com, 17th Avenue, San Jose, CA 95134.

Programmer
Pioneer Billing Services, Inc. seeks a programmer to work in Denver, CO to under close supervision, engage in routine, repetitive computer programming tasks. Must have 1-2 years of experience in the development of relational database systems using computer software applications. The job includes: application server with dBase III, relational database. Current project involves the development of databases and procedures to distribute Unified Modeling Language (UML) for coding. Code test and debug the application. Requirements: Java, SQL, JEE, ANSI standard, X12 Electronic Data Interchange, EUS/CMF (compiler) managed performance. Aspects: Overall project management, Java, IDE and CVS version control in development process. Requires a Bachelor's or foreign equivalent in computer science with 1-2 years of experience in the job description. Respond by resume to: James Peterson, Pioneer Billing Services, 300 E. 64th Ave. Ste. 200, Denver, CO 80231. EOE/DFW

23 Technologies, Inc. is a fast growing software firm looking for a Computer Consultant. Should have bachelor's degree in computer science-related field with 2 years experience in Requirement Analysis, Design and development. Mastering the technical issues: Programming in Sun Solaris, AIX, HP/UX, HACMP/RS/RS/6000, IBM SP2, Lotus Domino Web2, WinNT and experienced on various IBM platforms. We accept foreign education equivalent of the degree or the degree equivalent in education and experience. Send resume and covering letter to: 23 Technologies, Inc. 180

Progn/Analysis to analyze
design, develop and maintain
customer business apps in client
server environments using C
Java, EJB, JSP/Servlets, KML
Microsoft Weblogic, COBOL,
CICS, Oracle etc. design/develop
enterprise applications using
Bulland J2EE/Java apps. Also C/C++
design/develop Java apps &
run batch process to generate
reports, perform data development
maintain quality control testing and
performance tuning in a project.
Hayatye Raoufey Baccetti
Degree or foreign master in Civil
Engineering (see bio sketch)
I am currently with 2 yrs exp in the
software industry. High salary
PT. some travel involved
Houston, TX. Royal Bank Inc.
3180 Alton Road Egypt St 205
Bos. Jax, CA 98118

[illegible]

SOFTWARE & CIVIL CONSTRUCTION
TANT DRY & CIVIL CONSULTANTS
• web-based: 1996, 1997, 1998
• 1999: 1999, 2000, 2001
• 2002: 2002, 2003
• 2004: 2004, 2005
• 2006: 2006, 2007
• 2008: 2008, 2009
• 2010: 2010, 2011
• 2012: 2012, 2013
• 2014: 2014, 2015
• 2016: 2016, 2017
• 2018: 2018, 2019
• 2020: 2020, 2021
• 2022: 2022, 2023
• 2024: 2024, 2025
• 2026: 2026, 2027
• 2028: 2028, 2029
• 2030: 2030, 2031
• 2032: 2032, 2033
• 2034: 2034, 2035
• 2036: 2036, 2037
• 2038: 2038, 2039
• 2040: 2040, 2041
• 2042: 2042, 2043
• 2044: 2044, 2045
• 2046: 2046, 2047
• 2048: 2048, 2049
• 2050: 2050, 2051
• 2052: 2052, 2053
• 2054: 2054, 2055
• 2056: 2056, 2057
• 2058: 2058, 2059
• 2060: 2060, 2061
• 2062: 2062, 2063
• 2064: 2064, 2065
• 2066: 2066, 2067
• 2068: 2068, 2069
• 2070: 2070, 2071
• 2072: 2072, 2073
• 2074: 2074, 2075
• 2076: 2076, 2077
• 2078: 2078, 2079
• 2080: 2080, 2081
• 2082: 2082, 2083
• 2084: 2084, 2085
• 2086: 2086, 2087
• 2088: 2088, 2089
• 2090: 2090, 2091
• 2092: 2092, 2093
• 2094: 2094, 2095
• 2096: 2096, 2097
• 2098: 2098, 2099
• 2100: 2100, 2101
• 2102: 2102, 2103
• 2104: 2104, 2105
• 2106: 2106, 2107
• 2108: 2108, 2109
• 2110: 2110, 2111
• 2112: 2112, 2113
• 2114: 2114, 2115
• 2116: 2116, 2117
• 2118: 2118, 2119
• 2120: 2120, 2121
• 2122: 2122, 2123
• 2124: 2124, 2125
• 2126: 2126, 2127
• 2128: 2128, 2129
• 2130: 2130, 2131
• 2132: 2132, 2133
• 2134: 2134, 2135
• 2136: 2136, 2137
• 2138: 2138, 2139
• 2140: 2140, 2141
• 2142: 2142, 2143
• 2144: 2144, 2145
• 2146: 2146, 2147
• 2148: 2148, 2149
• 2150: 2150, 2151
• 2152: 2152, 2153
• 2154: 2154, 2155
• 2156: 2156, 2157
• 2158: 2158, 2159
• 2160: 2160, 2161
• 2162: 2162, 2163
• 2164: 2164, 2165
• 2166: 2166, 2167
• 2168: 2168, 2169
• 2170: 2170, 2171
• 2172: 2172, 2173
• 2174: 2174, 2175
• 2176: 2176, 2177
• 2178: 2178, 2179
• 2180: 2180, 2181
• 2182: 2182, 2183
• 2184: 2184, 2185
• 2186: 2186, 2187
• 2188: 2188, 2189
• 2190: 2190, 2191
• 2192: 2192, 2193
• 2194: 2194, 2195
• 2196: 2196, 2197
• 2198: 2198, 2199
• 2200: 2200, 2201
• 2202: 2202, 2203
• 2204: 2204, 2205
• 2206: 2206, 2207
• 2208: 2208, 2209
• 2210: 2210, 2211
• 2212: 2212, 2213
• 2214: 2214, 2215
• 2216: 2216, 2217
• 2218: 2218, 2219
• 2220: 2220, 2221
• 2222: 2222, 2223
• 2224: 2224, 2225
• 2226: 2226, 2227
• 2228: 2228, 2229
• 2230: 2230, 2231
• 2232: 2232, 2233
• 2234: 2234, 2235
• 2236: 2236, 2237
• 2238: 2238, 2239
• 2240: 2240, 2241
• 2242: 2242, 2243
• 2244: 2244, 2245
• 2246: 2246, 2247
• 2248: 2248, 2249
• 2250: 2250, 2251
• 2252: 2252, 2253
• 2254: 2254, 2255
• 2256: 2256, 2257
• 2258: 2258, 2259
• 2260: 2260, 2261
• 2262: 2262, 2263
• 2264: 2264, 2265
• 2266: 2266, 2267
• 2268: 2268, 2269
• 2270: 2270, 2271
• 2272: 2272, 2273
• 2274: 2274, 2275
• 2276: 2276, 2277
• 2278: 2278, 2279
• 2280: 2280, 2281
• 2282: 2282, 2283
• 2284: 2284, 2285
• 2286: 2286, 2287
• 2288: 2288, 2289
• 2290: 2290, 2291
• 2292: 2292, 2293
• 2294: 2294, 2295
• 2296: 2296, 2297
• 2298: 2298, 2299
• 2300: 2300, 2301
• 2302: 2302, 2303
• 2304: 2304, 2305
• 2306: 2306, 2307
• 2308: 2308, 2309
• 2310: 2310, 2311
• 2312: 2312, 2313
• 2314: 2314, 2315
• 2316: 2316, 2317
• 2318: 2318, 2319
• 2320: 2320, 2321
• 2322: 2322, 2323
• 2324: 2324, 2325
• 2326: 2326, 2327
• 2328: 2328, 2329
• 2330: 2330, 2331
• 2332: 2332, 2333
• 2334: 2334, 2335
• 2336: 2336, 2337
• 2338: 2338, 2339
• 2340: 2340, 2341
• 2342: 2342, 2343
• 2344: 2344, 2345
• 2346: 2346, 2347
• 2348: 2348, 2349
• 2350: 2350, 2351
• 2352: 2352, 2353
• 2354: 2354, 2355
• 2356: 2356, 2357
• 2358: 2358, 2359
• 2360: 2360, 2361
• 2362: 2362, 2363
• 2364: 2364, 2365
• 2366: 2366, 2367
• 2368: 2368, 2369
• 2370: 2370, 2371
• 2372: 2372, 2373
• 2374: 2374, 2375
• 2376: 2376, 2377
• 2378: 2378, 2379
• 2380: 2380, 2381
• 2382: 2382, 2383
• 2384: 2384, 2385
• 2386: 2386, 2387
• 2388: 2388, 2389
• 2390: 2390, 2391
• 2392: 2392, 2393
• 2394: 2394, 2395
• 2396: 2396, 2397
• 2398: 2398, 2399
• 2400: 2400, 2401
• 2402: 2402, 240

Systems Analyst: Design and develop computer software products (Total Record Management Solutions) using C, Visual C++, Java, Servpro, HTML, XML, JavaScript, VBScript, ASP, Perl, PHP, and .NET. Analyze software & user requirements, alternative solutions, design, implement software systems, enhance TRMS applications, test, debug, and design documents, test procedures & QA test guidelines, develop integrated HCLP and product documentation. Test and evaluate new technologies. Florida Boards Certified, Purity in Thought, Apache Island and Old Weathered real sensors on Windows and UNIX platforms.

Software Engineer: Develop ASP/COM web products in ASP/COM, C/C++ or Java, Microsoft Access, MS SQL Server, Intranets, Desktop API based TRMS for Java, ASP and COM projects. BS in Science or Engineering & 4 yrs. exp. in job duties. Send resume to J. Robert Smith, 6709 N. Palmview Blvd., Suite 475, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308-6612 with proof of work qualifications.

RESOURCES

How to Contact COMPUTERWORLD

We invite readers to call or write with their comments and ideas. It is best to submit ideas to one of the department editors and the appropriate best reporter.

Marlynn Johnson, editor in chief
(800) 820-8179

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Don Tassant, news editor
(800) 820-7716

Craig Strassman, assistant news editor
(800) 820-8100

Black Books, features editor
(800) 820-7700

Theresa Poffinger, technology editor
(800) 820-8100

Joan Connelley, assistant Management editor
(800) 820-8100

REPORTERS

Rob Brown, mobile computing/news, info PCs and network, laptop gear
(800) 820-7700

Mark Hansen, networking, network systems, management, e-commerce
(800) 820-8100

Thomas Hoffman, information economics, E-commerce and management issues, career, labor management
(800) 820-8100

Linda Rosenwasser, general assignment, management, letters
(800) 820-8100

Curt Stiles, Microsoft, IBM, software, technology, education, other editors
(800) 820-8100

Mark L. Sengul, IBM, supply chain, CRM solutions, manufacturing, CRM, CA
(800) 820-8100

Patrick DeRubeis, internet, systems, outsourcing and computer sales, corporate editorial topics
(800) 820-8100

Don Herber, information government agencies, office equipment, security, legal
(800) 820-8100

Johnston Vignos, computer applications, sales, manufacturing
(800) 820-8100

John H. Rosen, general assignment, Linux, management, education
(800) 820-8100

OPINIONS

Mark Hall, column editor
(800) 820-8100

Frank Papp, news editor, column
(800) 820-8100

FEATURES

Eliza Feinberg, news projects editor
(800) 820-8100

Robert L. Mitchell, news editor
(800) 820-8100

Mark Hall, news editor
(800) 820-8100

Greg B. Sullivan, news editor, management
(800) 820-8100

John King, news editor, management
(800) 820-8100

COMPUTERWORLD.COM

Tom Wenzel, news editor
(800) 820-8100

Sharon Hadden, news editor, technology
(800) 820-8100

Ken Shingo, news editor, technology
(800) 820-8100

Mark Papp, news editor, technology
(800) 820-8100

David Rosen, news editor, technology
(800) 820-8100

John J. Brink, news editor, technology
(800) 820-8100

David Wenzel, news editor, technology
(800) 820-8100

Peter Smith, Web development manager
Kevin Smith, Mark Sweeney, Web developers
Bill Wright, Microsoft Web developer
Matthew Worley, graphics designer

RESEARCH

Mark Kark, research manager
Kevin Wilson, research assistant

COPY DESK

James Lohr, managing editor, production
(800) 820-8100

Michael Lee DePue, assistant
(800) 820-8100

Managing editor, production
(800) 820-8100

Bob Rosen, news coordinator, news editor
(800) 820-8100

James Donahue, Mike Papp, copy editor
(800) 820-8100

GRAPHIC DESIGN

Stephanie Papp, graphic design
(800) 820-8100

Art D'Amico, graphic design
(800) 820-8100

John Quinn, graphic design
(800) 820-8100

Steven Calkins, graphic design
(800) 820-8100

John Kinnear, graphic design
(800) 820-8100

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Linda Derosa, news editor
(800) 820-8100

Cheryl Bales, administrative support
(800) 820-8100

CONTRIBUTORS

Paul Fox, Michael Schwartz
Don Miller, Paul Stiles, Thomas A. Mas,
David Rosen, Bill Wright, Paul Stiles,
Michael Papp, Paul A. Rosenwasser
(800) 820-8100

Contributing writers
(800) 820-8100

Mark Sengul, Greg B. Sullivan, Russell King,
Sam Lohr, Kathleen Melnyk
(800) 820-8100

GENERAL INFORMATION

TELEPHONE/FAX

Main phone number: (800) 870-0700
All editors offices are located at:
Main fax number: (800) 870-0000
24-hour news fax line: (800) 820-7700

E-MAIL

Our Web address is:
www.computerworld.com.
Staff members e-mail address is:
Baltimore, Baltimore@computerworld.com.
For EOE News Service correspondence:
Baltimore@computerworld.com.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters to the editor are welcome
and should be sent to:
Baltimore@computerworld.com.
Include your address and telephone number.

MAIL ADDRESS

PO Box 971, 900 Old Connecticut Path,
Franklin, Mass. 01717

SUBSCRIPTION/RACE ISSUES

Subscription rates: \$25.00 (US), \$30.00 (Canada), \$35.00 (Europe), \$40.00 (Japan), \$45.00 (Australia), \$50.00 (South America), \$55.00 (Africa), \$60.00 (Asia), \$65.00 (Oceania), \$70.00 (Middle East), \$75.00 (South America), \$80.00 (Africa), \$85.00 (Asia), \$90.00 (Oceania), \$95.00 (Middle East), \$100.00 (South America), \$105.00 (Africa), \$110.00 (Asia), \$115.00 (Oceania), \$120.00 (Middle East), \$125.00 (South America), \$130.00 (Africa), \$135.00 (Asia), \$140.00 (Oceania), \$145.00 (Middle East), \$150.00 (South America), \$155.00 (Africa), \$160.00 (Asia), \$165.00 (Oceania), \$170.00 (Middle East), \$175.00 (South America), \$180.00 (Africa), \$185.00 (Asia), \$190.00 (Oceania), \$195.00 (Middle East), \$200.00 (South America), \$205.00 (Africa), \$210.00 (Asia), \$215.00 (Oceania), \$220.00 (Middle East), \$225.00 (South America), \$230.00 (Africa), \$235.00 (Asia), \$240.00 (Oceania), \$245.00 (Middle East), \$250.00 (South America), \$255.00 (Africa), \$260.00 (Asia), \$265.00 (Oceania), \$270.00 (Middle East), \$275.00 (South America), \$280.00 (Africa), \$285.00 (Asia), \$290.00 (Oceania), \$295.00 (Middle East), \$300.00 (South America), \$305.00 (Africa), \$310.00 (Asia), \$315.00 (Oceania), \$320.00 (Middle East), \$325.00 (South America), \$330.00 (Africa), \$335.00 (Asia), \$340.00 (Oceania), \$345.00 (Middle East), \$350.00 (South America), \$355.00 (Africa), \$360.00 (Asia), \$365.00 (Oceania), \$370.00 (Middle East), \$375.00 (South America), \$380.00 (Africa), \$385.00 (Asia), \$390.00 (Oceania), \$395.00 (Middle East), \$400.00 (South America), \$405.00 (Africa), \$410.00 (Asia), \$415.00 (Oceania), \$420.00 (Middle East), \$425.00 (South America), \$430.00 (Africa), \$435.00 (Asia), \$440.00 (Oceania), \$445.00 (Middle East), \$450.00 (South America), \$455.00 (Africa), \$460.00 (Asia), \$465.00 (Oceania), \$470.00 (Middle East), \$475.00 (South America), \$480.00 (Africa), \$485.00 (Asia), \$490.00 (Oceania), \$495.00 (Middle East), \$500.00 (South America), \$505.00 (Africa), \$510.00 (Asia), \$515.00 (Oceania), \$520.00 (Middle East), \$525.00 (South America), \$530.00 (Africa), \$535.00 (Asia), \$540.00 (Oceania), \$545.00 (Middle East), \$550.00 (South America), \$555.00 (Africa), \$560.00 (Asia), \$565.00 (Oceania), \$570.00 (Middle East), \$575.00 (South America), \$580.00 (Africa), \$585.00 (Asia), \$590.00 (Oceania), \$595.00 (Middle East), \$600.00 (South America), \$605.00 (Africa), \$610.00 (Asia), \$615.00 (Oceania), \$620.00 (Middle East), \$625.00 (South America), \$630.00 (Africa), \$635.00 (Asia), \$640.00 (Oceania), \$645.00 (Middle East), \$650.00 (South America), \$655.00 (Africa), \$660.00 (Asia), \$665.00 (Oceania), \$670.00 (Middle East), \$675.00 (South America), \$680.00 (Africa), \$685.00 (Asia), \$690.00 (Oceania), \$695.00 (Middle East), \$700.00 (South America), \$705.00 (Africa), \$710.00 (Asia), \$715.00 (Oceania), \$720.00 (Middle East), \$725.00 (South America), \$730.00 (Africa), \$735.00 (Asia), \$740.00 (Oceania), \$745.00 (Middle East), \$750.00 (South America), \$755.00 (Africa), \$760.00 (Asia), \$765.00 (Oceania), \$770.00 (Middle East), \$775.00 (South America), \$780.00 (Africa), \$785.00 (Asia), \$790.00 (Oceania), \$795.00 (Middle East), \$800.00 (South America), \$805.00 (Africa), \$810.00 (Asia), \$815.00 (Oceania), \$820.00 (Middle East), \$825.00 (South America), \$830.00 (Africa), \$835.00 (Asia), \$840.00 (Oceania), \$845.00 (Middle East), \$850.00 (South America), \$855.00 (Africa), \$860.00 (Asia), \$865.00 (Oceania), \$870.00 (Middle East), \$875.00 (South America), \$880.00 (Africa), \$885.00 (Asia), \$890.00 (Oceania), \$895.00 (Middle East), \$900.00 (South America), \$905.00 (Africa), \$910.00 (Asia), \$915.00 (Oceania), \$920.00 (Middle East), \$925.00 (South America), \$930.00 (Africa), \$935.00 (Asia), \$940.00 (Oceania), \$945.00 (Middle East), \$950.00 (South America), \$955.00 (Africa), \$960.00 (Asia), \$965.00 (Oceania), \$970.00 (Middle East), \$975.00 (South America), \$980.00 (Africa), \$985.00 (Asia), \$990.00 (Oceania), \$995.00 (Middle East), \$1000.00 (South America), \$1005.00 (Africa), \$1010.00 (Asia), \$1015.00 (Oceania), \$1020.00 (Middle East), \$1025.00 (South America), \$1030.00 (Africa), \$1035.00 (Asia), \$1040.00 (Oceania), \$1045.00 (Middle East), \$1050.00 (South America), \$1055.00 (Africa), \$1060.00 (Asia), \$1065.00 (Oceania), \$1070.00 (Middle East), \$1075.00 (South America), \$1080.00 (Africa), \$1085.00 (Asia), \$1090.00 (Oceania), \$1095.00 (Middle East), \$1100.00 (South America), \$1105.00 (Africa), \$1110.00 (Asia), \$1115.00 (Oceania), \$1120.00 (Middle East), \$1125.00 (South America), \$1130.00 (Africa), \$1135.00 (Asia), \$1140.00 (Oceania), \$1145.00 (Middle East), \$1150.00 (South America), \$1155.00 (Africa), \$1160.00 (Asia), \$1165.00 (Oceania), \$1170.00 (Middle East), \$1175.00 (South America), \$1180.00 (Africa), \$1185.00 (Asia), \$1190.00 (Oceania), \$1195.00 (Middle East), \$1200.00 (South America), \$1205.00 (Africa), \$1210.00 (Asia), \$1215.00 (Oceania), \$1220.00 (Middle East), \$1225.00 (South America), \$1230.00 (Africa), \$1235.00 (Asia), \$1240.00 (Oceania), \$1245.00 (Middle East), \$1250.00 (South America), \$1255.00 (Africa), \$1260.00 (Asia), \$1265.00 (Oceania), \$1270.00 (Middle East), \$1275.00 (South America), \$1280.00 (Africa), \$1285.00 (Asia), \$1290.00 (Oceania), \$1295.00 (Middle East), \$1300.00 (South America), \$1305.00 (Africa), \$1310.00 (Asia), \$1315.00 (Oceania), \$1320.00 (Middle East), \$1325.00 (South America), \$1330.00 (Africa), \$1335.00 (Asia), \$1340.00 (Oceania), \$1345.00 (Middle East), \$1350.00 (South America), \$1355.00 (Africa), \$1360.00 (Asia), \$1365.00 (Oceania), \$1370.00 (Middle East), \$1375.00 (South America), \$1380.00 (Africa), \$1385.00 (Asia), \$1390.00 (Oceania), \$1395.00 (Middle East), \$1400.00 (South America), \$1405.00 (Africa), \$1410.00 (Asia), \$1415.00 (Oceania), \$1420.00 (Middle East), \$1425.00 (South America), \$1430.00 (Africa), \$1435.00 (Asia), \$1440.00 (Oceania), \$1445.00 (Middle East), \$1450.00 (South America), \$1455.00 (Africa), \$1460.00 (Asia), \$1465.00 (Oceania), \$1470.00 (Middle East), \$1475.00 (South America), \$1480.00 (Africa), \$1485.00 (Asia), \$1490.00 (Oceania), \$1495.00 (Middle East), \$1500.00 (South America), \$1505.00 (Africa), \$1510.00 (Asia), \$1515.00 (Oceania), \$1520.00 (Middle East), \$1525.00 (South America), \$1530.00 (Africa), \$1535.00 (Asia), \$1540.00 (Oceania), \$1545.00 (Middle East), \$1550.00 (South America), \$1555.00 (Africa), \$1560.00 (Asia), \$1565.00 (Oceania), \$1570.00 (Middle East), \$1575.00 (South America), \$1580.00 (Africa), \$1585.00 (Asia), \$1590.00 (Oceania), \$1595.00 (Middle East), \$1600.00 (South America), \$1605.00 (Africa), \$1610.00 (Asia), \$1615.00 (Oceania), \$1620.00 (Middle East), \$1625.00 (South America), \$1630.00 (Africa), \$1635.00 (Asia), \$1640.00 (Oceania), \$1645.00 (Middle East), \$1650.00 (South America), \$1655.00 (Africa), \$1660.00 (Asia), \$1665.00 (Oceania), \$1670.00 (Middle East), \$1675.00 (South America), \$1680.00 (Africa), \$1685.00 (Asia), \$1690.00 (Oceania), \$1695.00 (Middle East), \$1700.00 (South America), \$1705.00 (Africa), \$1710.00 (Asia), \$1715.00 (Oceania), \$1720.00 (Middle East), \$1725.00 (South America), \$1730.00 (Africa), \$1735.00 (Asia), \$1740.00 (Oceania), \$1745.00 (Middle East), \$1750.00 (South America), \$1755.00 (Africa), \$1760.00 (Asia), \$1765.00 (Oceania), \$1770.00 (Middle East), \$1775.00 (South America), \$1780.00 (Africa), \$1785.00 (Asia), \$1790.00 (Oceania), \$1795.00 (Middle East), \$1800.00 (South America), \$1805.00 (Africa), \$1810.00 (Asia), \$1815.00 (Oceania), \$1820.00 (Middle East), \$1825.00 (South America), \$1830.00 (Africa), \$1835.00 (Asia), \$1840.00 (Oceania), \$1845.00 (Middle East), \$1850.00 (South America), \$1855.00 (Africa), \$1860.00 (Asia), \$1865.00 (Oceania), \$1870.00 (Middle East), \$1875.00 (South America), \$1880.00 (Africa), \$1885.00 (Asia), \$1890.00 (Oceania), \$1895.00 (Middle East), \$1900.00 (South America), \$1905.00 (Africa), \$1910.00 (Asia), \$1915.00 (Oceania), \$1920.00 (Middle East), \$1925.00 (South America), \$1930.00 (Africa), \$1935.00 (Asia), \$1940.00 (Oceania), \$1945.00 (Middle East), \$1950.00 (South America), \$1955.00 (Africa), \$1960.00 (Asia), \$1965.00 (Oceania), \$1970.00 (Middle East), \$1975.00 (South America), \$1980.00 (Africa), \$1985.00 (Asia), \$1990.00 (Oceania), \$1995.00 (Middle East), \$2000.00 (South America), \$2005.00 (Africa), \$2010.00 (Asia), \$2015.00 (Oceania), \$2020.00 (Middle East), \$2025.00 (South America), \$2030.00 (Africa), \$2035.00 (Asia), \$2040.00 (Oceania), \$2045.00 (Middle East), \$2050.00 (South America), \$2055.00 (Africa), \$2060.00 (Asia), \$2065.00 (Oceania), \$2070.00 (Middle East), \$2075.00 (South America), \$2080.00 (Africa), \$2085.00 (Asia), \$2090.00 (Oceania), \$2095.00 (Middle East), \$2100.00 (South America), \$2105.00 (Africa), \$2110.00 (Asia), \$2115.00 (Oceania), \$2120.00 (Middle East), \$2125.00 (South America), \$2130.00 (Africa), \$2135.00 (Asia), \$2140.00 (Oceania), \$2145.00 (Middle East), \$2150.00 (South America), \$2155.00 (Africa), \$2160.00 (Asia), \$2165.00 (Oceania), \$2170.00 (Middle East), \$2175.00 (South America), \$2180.00 (Africa), \$2185.00 (Asia), \$2190.00 (Oceania), \$2195.00 (Middle East), \$2200.00 (South America), \$2205.00 (Africa), \$2210.00 (Asia), \$2215.00 (Oceania), \$2220.00 (Middle East), \$2225.00 (South America), \$2230.00 (Africa), \$2235.00 (Asia), \$2240.00 (Oceania), \$2245.00 (Middle East), \$2250.00 (South America), \$2255.00 (Africa), \$2260.00 (Asia), \$2265.00 (Oceania), \$2270.00 (Middle East), \$2275.00 (South America), \$2280.00 (Africa), \$2285.00 (Asia), \$2290.00 (Oceania), \$2295.00 (Middle East), \$2300.00 (South America), \$2305.00 (Africa), \$2310.00 (Asia), \$2315.00 (Oceania), \$2320.00 (Middle East), \$2325.00 (South America), \$2330.00 (Africa), \$2335.00 (Asia), \$2340.00 (Oceania), \$2345.00 (Middle East), \$2350.00 (South America), \$2355.00 (Africa), \$2360.00 (Asia), \$2365.00 (Oceania), \$2370.00 (Middle East), \$2375.00 (South America), \$2380.00 (Africa), \$2385.00 (Asia), \$2390.00 (Oceania), \$2395.00 (Middle East), \$2400.00 (South America), \$2405.00 (Africa), \$2410.00 (Asia), \$2415.00 (Oceania), \$2420.00 (Middle East), \$2425.00 (South America), \$2430.00 (Africa), \$2435.00 (Asia), \$2440.00 (Oceania), \$2445.00 (Middle East), \$2450.00 (South America), \$2455.00 (Africa), \$2460.00 (Asia), \$2465.00 (Oceania), \$2470.00 (Middle East), \$2475.00 (South America), \$2480.00 (Africa), \$2485.00 (Asia), \$2490.00 (Oceania), \$2495.00 (Middle East), \$2500.00 (South America), \$2505.00 (Africa), \$2510.00 (Asia), \$2515.00 (Oceania), \$2520.00 (Middle East), \$2525.00 (South America), \$2530.00 (Africa), \$2535.00 (Asia), \$2540.00 (Oceania), \$2545.00 (Middle East), \$2550.00 (South America), \$2555.00 (Africa), \$2560.00 (Asia), \$2565.00 (Oceania), \$2570.00 (Middle East), \$2575.00 (South America), \$2580.00 (Africa), \$2585.00 (Asia), \$2590.00 (Oceania), \$2595.00 (Middle East), \$2600.00 (South America), \$2605.00 (Africa), \$2610.00 (Asia), \$2615.00 (Oceania), \$2620.00 (Middle East), \$2625.00 (South America), \$2630.00 (Africa), \$2635.00 (Asia), \$2640.00 (Oceania), \$2645.00 (Middle East), \$2650.00 (South America), \$2655.00 (Africa), \$2660.00 (Asia), \$2665.00 (Oceania), \$2670.00 (Middle East), \$2675.00 (South America), \$2680.00 (Africa), \$2685.00 (Asia), \$2690.00 (Oceania), \$2695.00 (Middle East), \$2700.00 (South America), \$2705.00 (Africa), \$2710.00 (Asia), \$2715.00 (Oceania), \$2720.00 (Middle East), \$2725.00 (South America), \$2730.00 (Africa), \$2735.00 (Asia), \$2740.00 (Oceania), \$2745.00 (Middle East), \$2750.00 (South America), \$2755.00 (Africa), \$2760.00 (Asia), \$2765.00 (Oceania), \$2770.00 (Middle East), \$2775.00 (South America), \$2780.00 (Africa), \$2785.00 (Asia), \$2790.00 (Oceania), \$2795.00 (Middle East), \$2800.00 (South America), \$2805.00 (Africa), \$2810.00 (Asia), \$2815.00 (Oceania), \$2820.00 (Middle East), \$2825.00 (South America), \$2830.00 (Africa), \$2835.00 (Asia), \$2840.00 (Oceania), \$2845.00 (Middle East), \$2850.00 (South America), \$2855.00 (Africa), \$2860.00 (Asia), \$2865.00 (Oceania), \$2870.00 (Middle East), \$2875.00 (South America), \$2880.00 (Africa), \$2885.00 (Asia), \$2890.00 (Oceania), \$2895.00 (Middle East), \$2900.00 (South America), \$2905.00 (Africa), \$2910.00 (Asia), \$2915.00 (Oceania), \$2920.00 (Middle East), \$2925.00 (South America), \$2930.00 (Africa), \$2935.00 (Asia), \$2940.00 (Oceania), \$2945.00 (Middle East), \$2950.00 (South America), \$2955.00 (Africa), \$2960.00 (Asia), \$2965.00 (Oceania), \$2970.00 (Middle East), \$2975.00 (South America), \$2980.00 (Africa), \$2985.00 (Asia), \$2990.00 (Oceania), \$2995.00 (Middle East), \$3000.00 (South America), \$3005.00 (Africa), \$3010.00 (Asia), \$3015.00 (Oceania), \$3020.00 (Middle East), \$3025.00 (South America), \$3030.00 (Africa), \$3035.00 (Asia), \$3040.00 (Oceania), \$3045.00 (Middle East), \$3050.00 (South America), \$3055.00 (Africa), \$3060.00 (Asia), \$3065.00 (Oceania), \$3070.00 (Middle East), \$3075.00 (South America), \$3080.00 (Africa), \$3085.00 (Asia), \$3090.00 (Oceania), \$3095.00 (Middle East), \$3100.00 (South America), \$3105.00 (Africa), \$3110.00 (Asia), \$3115.00 (Oceania), \$3120.00 (Middle East), \$3125.00 (South America), \$3130.00 (Africa), \$3135.00 (Asia), \$3140.00 (Oceania), \$3145.00 (Middle East), \$3150.00 (South America), \$3155.00 (Africa), \$3160.00 (Asia), \$3165.00 (Oceania), \$3170.00 (Middle East), \$3175.00 (South America), \$3180.00 (Africa), \$3185.00 (Asia), \$3190.00 (Oceania), \$3195.00 (Middle East), \$3200.00 (South America), \$3205.00 (Africa), \$3210.00 (Asia), \$3215.00 (Oceania), \$3220.00 (Middle East), \$3225.00 (South America), \$3230.00 (Africa), \$3235.00 (Asia), \$3240.00 (Oceania), \$3245.00 (Middle East), \$3250.00 (South America), \$3255.00 (Africa), \$3260.00 (Asia), \$3265.00 (Oceania), \$3270.00 (Middle East), \$3275.00 (South America), \$3280.00 (Africa), \$3285.00 (Asia), \$3290.00 (Oceania), \$3295.00 (Middle East), \$3300.00 (South America), \$3305.00 (Africa), \$3310.00 (Asia), \$3315.00 (Oceania), \$3320.00 (Middle East), \$3325.00 (South America), \$3330.00 (Africa), \$3335.00 (Asia), \$3340.00 (Oceania), \$3345.00 (Middle East), \$3350.00 (South America), \$3355.00 (Africa), \$3360.00 (Asia), \$3365.00 (Oceania), \$3370.00 (Middle East), \$3375.00 (South America), \$3380.00 (Africa), \$3385.00 (Asia), \$3390.00 (Oceania), \$3395.00 (Middle East), \$3400.00 (South America), \$3405.00 (Africa), \$3410.00 (Asia), \$3415.00 (Oceania), \$3420.00 (Middle East), \$3425.00 (South America), \$3430.00 (Africa), \$3435.00 (Asia), \$3440.00 (Oceania), \$3445.00 (Middle East), \$3450.00 (South America), \$3455.00 (Africa), \$3460.00 (Asia), \$3465.00 (Oceania), \$3470.00 (Middle East), \$3475.00 (South America), \$3480.00 (Africa), \$3485.00 (Asia), \$3490.00 (Oceania), \$3495.00 (Middle East), \$3500.00 (South America), \$3505.00 (Africa), \$3510.00 (Asia), \$3515.00 (Oceania), \$3520.00 (Middle East), \$3525.00 (South America), \$3530.00 (Africa), \$3535.00 (Asia), \$3540.00 (Oceania), \$3545.00 (Middle East), \$3550.00 (South America), \$3555.00 (Africa), \$3560.00 (Asia), \$3565.00 (Oceania), \$3570.00 (Middle East), \$3575.00 (South America), \$3580.00 (Africa), \$3585.00 (Asia), \$3590.00 (Oceania), \$3595.00 (Middle East), \$3600.00 (South America), \$3605.00 (Africa), \$3610.00 (Asia), \$3615.00 (Oceania), \$3620.00 (Middle East), \$3625.00 (South America), \$3630.00 (Africa), \$3635.00 (Asia), \$3640.00 (Oceania), \$3645.00 (Middle East), \$3650.00 (South America), \$3655.00 (Africa), \$3660.00 (Asia), \$3665.00 (Oceania), \$3670.00 (Middle East), \$3675.00 (South America), \$3680.00 (Africa), \$3685.00 (Asia), \$3690.00 (Oceania), \$3695.00 (Middle East), \$3700.00 (South America), \$3705.00 (Africa), \$3710.00 (Asia), \$3715.00 (Oceania), \$3720.00 (Middle East), \$3725.00 (South America), \$3730.00 (Africa), \$3735.00 (Asia), \$3740.00 (Oceania), \$3745.00 (Middle East), \$3750.00 (South America), \$3755.00 (Africa), \$3760.00 (Asia), \$3765.00 (Oceania), \$3770.00 (Middle East), \$3775.00 (South America), \$3780.00 (Africa), \$3785.00 (Asia), \$3790.00 (Oceania), \$3795.00 (Middle East), \$3800.00 (South America), \$3805.00 (Africa), \$3810.00 (Asia), \$3815.00 (Oceania), \$3820.00 (Middle East), \$3825.00 (South America), \$3830.00 (Africa), \$3835.00 (Asia), \$3840.00 (Oceania), \$3845.00 (Middle East), \$3850.00 (South America), \$3855.00 (Africa), \$3860.00 (Asia), \$3865.00 (Oceania), \$3870.00 (Middle East), \$3875.00 (South America), \$3880.00 (Africa), \$3885.00 (Asia), \$3890.00 (Oceania), \$3895.00 (Middle East), \$3900.00 (South America), \$3905.00 (Africa), \$3910.00 (Asia), \$3915.00 (Oceania), \$3920.00 (Middle East), \$3925.00 (South America), \$3930.00 (Africa), \$3935.00 (Asia), \$3940.00 (Oceania), \$3945.00 (Middle East), \$3950.00 (South America), \$3955.00 (Africa), \$3960.00 (Asia), \$3965.00 (Oceania), \$3970.00 (Middle East), \$3975.00 (South America), \$3980.00 (Africa), \$3985.00

FRANK HAYES • FRANKLY SPEAKING

Beating Blackouts

BY THE TIME YOU READ THIS, the lights will have been back on for a week already in New York, Detroit, Cleveland and Toronto. Electricity has been restored. The trains are running again. The spoiled food has been thrown out. The political fights over who's to blame for the Blackout of 2003 have begun.

Solving the problems with the North American electric power grid will take years and require tens of billions of dollars.

But improving your IT shop's ability to handle the next blackout will take a few hours — and you can pay for it out of petty cash.

Sure, you've got a big-picture disaster recovery plan. But little things count, too — so here's a list of items that may fill some small but critical gaps the next time around.

Radios for listening. When the power goes out, you need information. How bad is it? How widespread? When will the juice come back on? Get a few cheap, battery-powered radios to make sure you have access to whatever information is available. Then test them to make sure you can actually receive local radio broadcasts inside your office or data center.

Radios for talking. You count on your cell phone for communications in an emergency, right? You shouldn't. In emergencies, cell networks get overloaded. In an extended blackout, battery backups for cellular base stations run down. Pick up a few kids' walkie-talkies to use as intercoms. Forget the expensive kind — these just need to work within your department.

Phones that don't require external power. on phone lines connected directly to the telephone network. Telephone service usually stays up after the lights go out, but if phones or switchboards require external power, you can't use it. Get a direct line for IT if you don't have one already and attach a no-fills phone to it.

A low-power PC on a high-powered UPS (uninterruptible power supply), with an internal modem and its own direct phone line. An old laptop will probably do — and on a good UPS, it could run for hours. Add a cheap dial-up account with a national Internet service provider, and you'll be able to send and receive e-mail and get information from the Web long before your own network is back up again.

Updated ISP access numbers in other cities. Even if the modem pools in New York and Toronto are blacked out, the ones in L.A. and Vancouver are probably working fine.

Flashlights — a few good ones, lots of cheap ones. In the dark, there's no such thing as too many flashlights. Besides, you can always cannibalize them for batteries.

Batteries. Batteries for the radios. And the walkie-talkies. And the flashlights. Make sure you've got more than enough. Sure, their shelf life is limited. But they're cheap. And during a power failure, nothing can take their place.

Updated contact lists — on paper. When you've got only one working PC, you don't want to waste power and time searching for critical phone numbers on the screen. Print them out.

Updated blackout procedures — on paper. In a crisis, even smart people can forget the obvious. Print out step-by-step instructions and put them in bright-red loose-leaf binders. Then attach a cheap flashlight to each binder with Velcro fasteners. Even step-by-step instructions are no good if it's too dark to read them.

A designated employee to check these items every month. That means printing out new copies of contact lists and blackout procedures, updating binders, switching on flashlights and radios to test them, counting spare batteries and replacing equipment and supplies that have gone missing.

Yes, that employee time is the most expensive item on the list. But it's the one place you don't want to cheap out — so you'll get the benefit of the rest of your preparations the next time the lights go out. ■



FRANK HAYES, Computerworld's senior news columnist, has covered IT for more than 20 years. Contact him at frank_hayes@computerworld.com.

What's Really Important

The new wireless access point for this small office is working fine when pilot fish installs it. But a week later the secretary calls to complain that it's almost unusable because of low signal strength. Over-the-phone troubleshooting isn't working until fish tells her to try adjusting the antenna. "That would be difficult," she says. "I moved my fountain in front of it. You know, the big metal one with all the plants on it? It's great — you can't even see that box or its antennas at all."

Oopsl

Design director of this terrific distributor company sells IT

SHARK TANK

see them?" fish asks — and is still waiting for an answer.

manager pilot fish for a big favor: An out-of-state designer needs access to the archives, which are all in filing cabinets. Fish knows a great project to open up the database, gets resources to get it implemented and gets people trained. But two weeks later, no data is in the database. Why? asks fish. "Oh, we won't be able to get it after all," says design director. "We just aren't data-entry types."

Because It's New?

County government pilot fish gets a note from a network tech saying that, after two weeks of testing, new network drivers that will support Gigabit Ethernet have been certified for use on the county's network. Fish responds, "Where is Gigabit Ethernet being used on a computer? I'd like to see how it affects their subnet, to see if I would benefit by using it in my little corner of the network." Next tech's reply: Gigabit Ethernet isn't used anywhere on the network. "Then what's the benefit of installing them if we can't

Scope Creep

Developer pilot fish gets charged by boss on his second review for "failure to go above and beyond" in not understanding most users' needs." So on his next assignment, fish suggests several logic and data fields the user didn't think of — and the user is very happy with the next result. And fish? "I was disappointed by my boss," fish groans, "for going 'out of scope' on the original request."

The Marine Corps Way

It's the early 1970s, and this pilot fish at Marine Corps headquarters is programming away to make final connections for the new mainframe when his boss walks by. Fish's open door, his uniform, his movements fish to his office. "You're an officer," boss says. "Your job is to supervise. You have outlined mistakes to do the typing." Fish nods in agreement, makes sure he returns to his office — and moves his desk so it can no longer be seen from the door.

FEED THE SHARKS Send your true tale of IT to us at shark@computerworld.com. You may win a lucky Shark bite if we use it. And check out the daily feed, browse the Sharks and sign up for Shark Tank home delivery at computerworld.com/shark.

FRANK HAYES • FRANKLY SPEAKING

Beating Blackouts

BY THE TIME YOU READ THIS, the lights will have been back on for a week already in New York, Detroit, Cleveland and Toronto. Electricity has been restored. The trains are running again. The spoiled food has been thrown out. The political fights over who's to blame for the Blackout of 2003 have begun.

Solving the problems with the North American electric power grid will take years and require tens of billions of dollars.

But improving your IT shop's ability to handle the next blackout will take a few hours — and you can pay for it out of petty cash.

Sure, you've got a big-picture disaster recovery plan. But little things count, too — so here's a list of items that may fill some small but critical gaps the next time around.

Radios for listening. When the power goes out, you need information. How bad is it? How widespread? When will the juice come back on? Get a few cheap, battery-powered radios to make sure you have access to whatever information is available. Then test them to make sure you can actually receive local radio broadcasts inside your office or data center.

Radios for talking. You count on your cell phone for communications in an emergency, right? You shouldn't. In emergencies, cell network get overloaded. In an extended blackout, battery backups for cellular base stations run down. Pick up a few kids' walkie-talkies to use as intercoms. Forget the expensive kind — these just need to work within your department.

Phones that don't require external power. oo phone lines connected directly to the telephone network. Telephone service usually stays up after the lights go out, but if phones or switchboards require external power, you can't use it. Get a direct line for IT if you don't have one already and attach a no-frills phone to it.

A low-power PC on a high-powered UPS (uninterruptible power supply), with an internal modem and its own direct phone line. An old laptop will probably do — and on a good UPS, it could run for hours. Add a cheap dial-up account with a national Internet service provider, and you'll be able to send and receive e-mail and get information from the Web long before your own network is back up again.

Updated ISP access numbers in other cities. Even if the modem pools in New York and Toronto are blacked out, the ones in L.A. and Vancouver are probably working fine.

Flashlights. — a few good ones, lots of cheap ones. In the dark, there's no such thing as too many flashlights. Besides, you can always cannibalize them for batteries.

Batteries. Batteries for the radios. And the walkie-talkies. And the flashlights. Make sure you've got more than enough. Sure, their shelf life is limited. But they're cheap. And during a power failure, nothing can take their place.

Updated contact lists — on paper. When you've got only one working PC, you don't want to waste power and time searching for critical phone numbers on the screen. Print them out.

Updated blackout procedures — on paper. In a crisis, even smart people can forget the obvious. Print out step-by-step instructions and put them in bright red loose-leaf binders. Then attach a cheap flashlight to each binder with Velcro fasteners. Even step-by-step instructions are no good if it's too dark to read them.

A designated employee to check these items every month. That means printing out new copies of contact lists and blackout procedures, updating binders, switching on flashlights and radios to test them, counting spare batteries and replacing equipment and supplies that have gone missing.

Yes, that employee time is the most expensive item on the list. But it's the one place you don't want to cheap out — so you'll get the benefit of the rest of your preparations the next time the lights go out. ▀



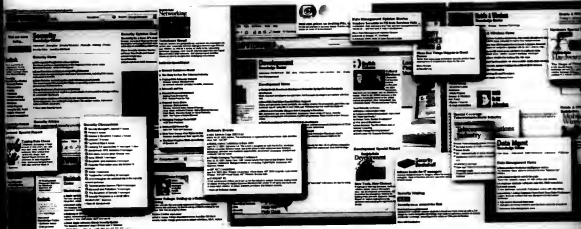
Knowledge You Need.

Track changing market conditions, follow the latest news and develop strategies for deploying new technology.

No matter what you're looking for, you're sure to find it in one of our 16 online Knowledge Centers. Each self-contained virtual library contains a complete collection of topically based resources on a specific subject—from storage to IT management to ROI. With a wealth of aggregated information, these easy-to-navigate Knowledge Centers are a single

point of access to all of the information you need to support important business and purchase decisions:

- Up-to-the-minute news
- Special reports
- White papers
- Research and analysis
- Vendor listings
- Event and training information



Visit Computerworld.com and get all the knowledge you need to make informed, confident decisions.
Computerworld.com/knowledgecenters

COMPUTERWORLD

BECAUSE YOUR INFORMATION IS NOT A COMMODITY.



THE NEW SYMMETRIX DMX

EMC²
where information lives

The world's leading information storage system just got better. Introducing the enhanced Symmetrix[®] DMX. New high-end and entry-level options. The industry's best non-disruptive capabilities. The ability to replicate more data, more cost-effectively — across the room or across the ocean. Rapid innovation from EMC, where information lives.

EMC.com/dmx 1.866.symm.dmx/1.866.796.6369



The Symmetrix DMX Series

EMC², EMC, and Symmetrix are registered trademarks and Direct Matrix Architecture and where information lives are trademarks of EMC Corporation. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners. © 2003 EMC Corporation. All rights reserved.